

Screened RD 35739

By: NARA Date:

11-12-2013

FOIA(b)(7) - (D)

Date received <b>12/28/67</b>	Received from (name or symbol number) <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 100px; height: 15px;"></div>	Received by <b>SA HAROLD M. RATCHFORD</b>
Method of delivery (check appropriate blocks) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> in person <input type="checkbox"/> by telephone <input type="checkbox"/> by mail <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> orally <input type="checkbox"/> recording device <input type="checkbox"/> written by Informant		
If orally furnished and reduced to writing by Agent: Dictated <u>1/4/68</u> to <u>Connie M. Bagwell</u> Transcribed <u>1/5/68</u> Authenticated by Informant _____		Date of Report <b>12/28/67</b> Date(s) of activity <b>12/18-28/67</b>
Brief description of activity or material <u>Information concerning individuals connected with SNCC and other CR groups in the State of Mississippi.</u>		File where original is located if not attached <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 150px; height: 15px;"></div>
Remarks:		

INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THE ENCLOSED REPORT, IF USED IN A REPORT BEING PREPARED FOR DISSEMINATION, SHOULD BE SUITABLY PARAPHRASED IN ORDER TO ADEQUATELY PROTECT THE IDENTITY OF THIS INFORMANT.

**DO NOT DESTROY -  
PENDING LITIGATION**

190-453

- 
- 1 - 157-0942 (ED BROWN)
  - 1 - 100-952 (H. RAP BROWN)
  - 1 - 100-186 (SNCC)
  - 1 - 157-452 (MFDP)
  - 1 - 157-3226 (Freedom Labor Union)
  - 1 - 157-New (LEE BANKHEAD)
  - 1 - 157-New (LEROY JOHNSON)

Block Stamp

157-3226-89

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JAN 15 1968	
FBI - JACKSON	

December 28, 1967

Source advised that ED BROWN, brother of H. RAP BROWN, Chairman of SNCC, is currently residing and working on an anti-poverty program project known as MAYES at Greenville, Miss. Source stated that he did not know what the abbreviation of MAYES stood for. He stated that ED BROWN has a staff of five persons in this capacity and is residing in the vicinity of the old Greenville Air Base.

Source stated that LEE BANKHEAD, Negro female, from Cleveland, Miss., is currently attempting to organize a SNCC movement in the towns of Shaw, Ruleville, Greenville and Cleveland, Miss. BANKHEAD indicated that the more strength SNCC receives, it would be able to support the MFDP in a stronger manner.

BANKHEAD is currently active in the Freedom Labor Union, at Cleveland, Miss., and through the Freedom Labor Union, funds that are received from outside the State of Mississippi are going into SNCC.

BANKHEAD is interested in building an office in the Delta, Miss., area and this office is to be supported by the friends of SNCC. BANKHEAD indicated that friends of SNCC would be former persons active in this organization who have since left the Civil Rights Movement and would be in a financial position to furnish funds toward SNCC.

BANKHEAD indicated that in regard to contact with ED BROWN, brother of H. RAP BROWN, she feels that it is possible that he would be able to furnish housing to persons coming into the State of Mississippi to participate in SNCC activity.

LEE BANKHEAD's closest associate is one LEROY JOHNSON, Negro male from Cleveland, Miss., who is connected with the MFDP, is in the CR Movement and is a young minister. Source stated that JOHNSON has been closely associated with BANKHEAD in regard to MFDP and SNCC.



LEE BANKHEAD is highly regarded by the militant Negroes in that they feel she is smart and they derive this from the fact that she was formerly married to a white male. Source further advised that BANKHEAD [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]

FOIA(b)(6)  
FOIA(b)(7) - (C)

-2\*-

Date received <b>FEB 21 1967</b> [REDACTED]	Received from (name or symbol number) [REDACTED]	Received by <b>SA PIERRE D. FOURNIER</b>
Method of delivery (check appropriate blocks) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> in person <input type="checkbox"/> by telephone <input type="checkbox"/> by mail <input type="checkbox"/> orally <input type="checkbox"/> recording device <input type="checkbox"/> written by Informant		
If orally furnished and reduced to writing by Agent: Dictated <u>3/17/67</u> to <u>eah</u> Transcribed <u>3/23/67</u> Authenticated by Informant _____		Date of Report <b>1/31/67</b> Date(s) of activity
Brief description of activity or material <b>List of names of organizations and individuals maintained by JOSEPH VERRET, JR., Organizer for Spartacist in New Orleans.</b>		File where original is located if not attached [REDACTED]

Remarks: [REDACTED] advised that JOSEPH VERRET, JR., is an organizer for Spartacist in New Orleans, La.

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(1: 100-10156 SPARTACIST)
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  - (1: 100- FRANK DAVIS)
  - (1: 100- MFLU, McComb, Mississippi)
  - (1: 100- MFLU, Shaw, Mississippi)
  - (1: 100- MFLU, Indianola, Mississippi)
  - (1: 100- MFLU, Greenville, Mississippi)
  - (1: 100- 794 SPARTACIST)
  - (1: 100- JAN HILLEGAS)
  - (1: 100- AL SPANFELNER)
- 3 - KNOXVILLE
  - (1: 100- IAN WILLIAMS)
  - (1: 100- MARY WILLIAMS)
  - (1: 100- SPARTACIST)

*(3 copies destroyed)*

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157-3226-88

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SERIALIZED	FILED
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FBI - JACKSON	

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  - (1: 100- DON ACKRON)
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  - (1: 100- ANN SEBESTA)
  - (1: 100- DOUG HAINLINE)
  - (1: 100- 9957 SPARTACIST)
- 2 - SAN FRANCISCO (REGISTERED MAIL)
- 3 - SAN JUAN (REGISTERED MAIL)
  - (1: 100- GEORGE MOBERG)
  - (1: 100- PEGGY MOBERG)
  - (1: 100- SPARTACIST)
- 31- NEW ORLEANS
  - (1: 100-892A)
  - (1: 100-17421, ANN SEBESTA)
  - (1: 100-17420, JOHN SEBESTA)
  - (1: 100- WALTER COLLINS)
  - (1: 100-17329, JOANNE FOREMAN)
  - (1: 100-17328, RICHARD FLUKER)
  - (1: 100-17222, HENRY HAMMETT MURPHY)
  - (1: 100-17294, LEONARD KRIMERMAN)
  - (1: 100-1903, MARY B. ALLEN)
  - (1: 100-Dead, JOHN IVERY)
  - (1: 100-17255, LON CLAY HILL, JR.)
  - (1: 100-Dead, DAVID SAVERY)
  - (1: 100-17425, ROSALYN LAVENTHAL)

- B -

COVER PAGE

**Copies: (cont'd)**

**(New Orleans copies continued)**

(1: 100-17438, (JOSEPH HENRY)  
(1: 100-17353, ROBERT HEAD)  
(1: 100-16071, AUBREY WOODS)  
(1: 100-17265, JOSEPH VERRET, JR.)  
(1: 100-16992, AL. PECORARO)  
(1: 157-1190, ORETHA CASTLE)  
(1: 100-17283, ED CLARK)  
(1: 100-new, ED BURKES)  
(1: 100-Dead, BRIAN AMPOLSK)  
(1: 100-16811, HUGH MURRAY)  
(1: 100-Dead, LOUIS ZERVIGON)  
(1: 100-Dead, JEROME SMITH)  
(1: 100-13867, JOSEPH SLECHTA)  
(1: 100- CORE)  
(1: 100-Dead, Tulane Liberals Club)  
(1: 157-4412, MFLU)  
(1: 100-17230)

-C-

COVER PAGE

17230:

The following names are being indexed to NO 100-

BILL LITE  
T. L. JONES  
AL NELSON  
J. TAYLOR  
RAMON ELLINGTON  
GEORGE MOBERG  
PEGGY MOBERG  
DWIGHT MURRY  
ART KUNKIN  
RICHARD KARNO  
CHRISTEL ROESCH  
KIT WOLFE  
LOUIS BOBBY TURAN  
TORAL VEGA  
RALPH BURNS  
SHYRA MILLER  
EMILO "MONK" DUPRE  
PAUL SCHNARE  
DOT SCHARE  
Mrs. ROBERT REINDERS  
EDIE SERPAS  
(FNU) ROTH  
JOHN GREEN  
THOMAS WILSON  
PETE BEAGLE  
DUANE PEREZ  
JAMES BUCHAMAR  
AL SPANFELNER  
ART FOX  
"SOLIDARITY"  
AF of L, CIO, Local 1177  
CHESTER J. WHITE  
RALPH EDWARDS  
CHARLENE IMHOF  
BRENDA JONES  
ANDREW LONGO  
BARON ARTHUR  
LESILIE CONNALLY  
NEAL OSBOROUGH  
HENRY FRIEDLANDER  
M. W. WILLIAMS  
BONNIE BRADFORD  
JILL ROTH  
LIONEL MITCHELL

STEPHEN AMBROSE  
VALORIE (LNU)  
DAVE WHITNEY  
MARCUS JACK GRAPES  
ROBERT HOFFMANN  
EUGENE NINI  
DAVID ROBICHAUX  
JIM LEWARK  
TIM HESTON  
CAROL (LNU)  
CONRAD DAVILLIER  
JIM KENNON  
MARJORY COLLINS  
ED PARKS  
SFI  
BRUCE KRUEGER  
Mr. KLOEPFER  
Dr. KLOEPFER  
JERRY DONALDSON  
JOHN DESPLAX  
ROBERT BROWN  
JOHN BASS  
ANNABELLE BLAINE  
Dr. ROBERT REINDERS  
JOHN WRIGHT  
SEMMES KING  
ROGER SIMENSON  
DON DE LA RUGERA  
MALCOLM WHITEHEAD  
GERALD MITCHELL  
LUDYE OPPEL  
WIBERT RUTH  
AHAMAD SETTENDA  
IAN WILLIAMS



BILL LITE  
737 State  
New Orleans Avis Rental  
Right Wing Liberal

T. L. JONES  
2635 Palmyra

L. NELSON  
864-3382

DAN AKRON  
222 Rodenburg  
Biloxi, Mississippi  
"May be a DuBois Club member"

J. TAYLOR  
Department of English  
S. U. N. O.  
6500 Press Drive  
New Orleans 26, La.

RAMON ELLINGTON  
2611 Wilshire Blvd.  
Houston 23, Texas  
Telephone 713-926-9946

Spartacist  
Box 18434  
Eastwood Station  
Houston, Texas 77023

JOHN and ANN SEBESTEIN  
3403-C Hampton Rd.  
Auston, Texas 78705  
Telephone #512-472-3716  
Box 8165 University Station  
Austin, Texas 78712

GEORGE & PEGGY MOBERG  
Box 22957  
U. P. R. Station

Rio Piedras, P. R. 00931

"GEORGE is a long-time and very good friend  
of our organization"

(A note states as follows: JOE, new address:

Box 95; Tougaloo, Mississippi.  
Your letters are arriving late.  
Will reply to your latest right  
away. PHIL)

DWIGHT MURRY  
Telephone WH 7-6854

WALTER COLLINS  
482-0453

CATHY BARET  
Telephone 943-5880

EMILO "MONK" DUPRE  
Telephone numbers WH 7-4881 &  
WH 3-3627

JOANNE FOREMAN  
837 Burgundy  
2310 1/2 Ursuline (name and address  
crossed out)

ART KUNKIN  
c/o L. A. Free Press  
8226 Sunset Blvd.  
Los Angeles 46, Calif.

RICHARD KARNO  
Telephone 523-1148  
(Name and telephone number crossed  
out)

Dr. IAN WILLIAMS  
Bldg. 6000  
Oak Ridge National  
Oak Ridge, Tenn.

DOUG HAINLINE  
2311 Red River Rd.  
Auston, Texas  
(Name and address crossed out)

RICHARD FLUKER  
Telephone number 822-2537  
1318 S. Dupre  
(Name and address crossed out)

TOM VALENTINE  
Telephone number 522-1749

HENRY HAMMETT MURPHY  
c/o F. S. T.  
Box 2374  
New Orleans, La.  
(Name crossed out)

LEONARD KRIMMERMAN  
(Name crossed out)

CHRISTEL ROESCH  
4945 Bright St.  
New Orleans, La.  
Telephone number CH 2-3878  
(LLOYDELL ROESCH, 4945 Bright  
St., New Orleans, La.,  
Telephone CH 2-3878)

KIT WOLFE  
Telephone number 361-1663

LOUIS BOBBY TURAN  
1343 Mirabeau  
New Orleans, La.  
Telephone number 282-9555

MARY ALLEN  
719 Henry Clay  
New Orleans, La.

TORAL VEGA  
Telephone number WH 5-7318  
(Name and telephone number crossed out)

JOHN JOERG  
8319 Green Street  
Telephone number 866-8496 & 866-5471,  
Ext. 525

RALPH BURNES  
Telephone number 361-0176

Mrs. SHIFRA MILLER  
5921-Coliseum  
TW 5-0851

Dr. & Mrs. KLOEPFER  
306 Pine Street  
Telephone UN. 6-0389

PAUL & DOT SCHNARE  
4350 Stemway

Dr. & Mrs. REINDERS  
5529 Loyola  
Telephone number 895-0720

EDIE SERPAS  
Telephone WH 9-6981 or office  
524-5231, Ext. 217

LOW HILL  
2620 Melpomene

CORE  
523-7625

DONALD SAVERY  
Telephone 524-5621 or office,  
UN. 6-7853

ROTH  
Telephone JA. 5-5012

Mrs. ROSILYN LOVENTHAL  
2210 Nashville Avenue  
P. O. Box 5344  
Telephone 522-7236  
(Crossed out) and  
866-2355

MFLU  
c/o FRANK DAVIS  
General Delivery  
Rosedale, Mississippi

MFLU  
610 Summit  
McComb, Mississippi

MFLU  
Box 547  
Shaw, Mississippi

MFLU  
719 Lee Street  
Cleveland, Mississippi

MFLU  
Box 30  
Indianola, Mississippi

MFLU (Washington County)  
830 Nelson Street  
Greenville, Mississippi

JOHN GREEN (Seaman)  
1202 South Miro  
Shadow Line Bar  
TW. 5-9175  
"Send literature"

MALCOLM J. WHITFIELD (Deacon)  
1637 Felicity  
JA. 2-3332

JOE HENRY (Deacon)  
525-2072

TOM VALENTINE  
1529 LaSalle  
Telephone 522-1749

THOMAS C. WILSON (Deacon Longshore)  
3730 Cadillac  
Telephone number 944(5)-2283

PETE BEAGLE  
Telephone number 866-9640  
"Went to S. U. 1965. Has  
literature. Wants to talk"

Workers' World  
46 West 21st Street  
New York City  
Telephone 522-4039

JAMES BUCHAMAR (Deacon)  
3411 Bryan Street  
New Orleans  
Telephone VE. 1-1837

AL SPANFELNER  
c/o JIAN HILLEGAS  
Box 366  
Edwards, Mississippi

ART FOX  
12720 Manor  
Detroit, Michigan 48238

LUDYE OPPEL  
Ivanhoe St.  
Baton Rouge, La.  
"Contact for SLF charter and  
paper!"

JENSEN  
c/o Boys' Village, Inc.  
Wheelers Farm Rd.  
Milford, Conn.

JOHN WRIGHT  
Telephone number 861-2933

Solidarity (British Anarchist)  
197 Kings Cross Road  
London

AF of L - CIO  
1177 Local  
Baton Rouge, La.

SEMMIS KING  
1530 Bordeaux  
New Orleans, La.

CHESTER J. WHITE, JR.  
Box 9906  
Southern University P. O.  
Baton Rouge, La.

JOANNE FORMAN  
7512 Fountain Avenue  
Los Angeles 46, Calif.  
876-0691  
"Mother's address"

RICHARD KARNO  
835½ Esplanade, Apt. C  
Telephone WH 3-8695  
(Crossed out)

LON HILL  
Telephone 522-1071

RALPH EDWARDS  
Box 232  
Dillard University

ROTH  
Telephone JA. 5-5012

CHARLENE IMHOF  
925 Milan Street

BRENDA JONES  
925-S. Bengal  
729-3354

JANE & BERNARD LOWANN  
7703 Burthe Street

ANDREW LONGO  
Telephone HU 6-3162

SFI  
624 Audubon Street, Apt. A

BARON ARTHUR  
Telephone WH 9-9192

LESLIE CONNALLY  
812 Dauphine Street

ORETHA CASTLE  
917 North Tonti Street  
WH. 3-2621

NEAL OSBOROUGH  
Law Extension, Tulane

HENRY FRIEDLANDER  
1312 Royal Street  
Telephone 522-4951

Dr. IAN & Mrs. WILLIAMS

JOHN BOXX

ED CLARK  
2225 Jena  
Telephone 899-5319

BARNEY BRADFORD  
Telephone 861-3191

AL PECCARIO  
3631 Elysian Fields  
Telephone WH. 7-0539

JILL ROTH

LIONEL MITCHELL  
822-2965

STEPHEN AMBROSE  
1553 Owens Blvd.  
Telephone 282-8218

LEONARD I. KRIMERMAN  
7618 Freret Avenue

ED BURKES  
2604 Elise Street  
Metairie, La.  
834-5748, "Chairman, Jefferson  
Communist Party"

VALORIE ?

ROGER SIMENSON

DAVE WHITNEY  
4517 Perlita, Apt. B  
288-6036  
Business Administration Faculty

BRIAN AMPOLSK  
1418 Herring Rd., Metairie  
VE. 5-3325

MARCUS "JACKS" GRAPES  
6308 Fontainebleu  
UN. 6-7405  
Tulane Faculty

HUGH MURRAY  
8928 Dixon  
HU, 8-9339

JERRY DONALDSON

LUIS ZERBICON  
714 Fern St.  
Telephone 6-9739  
"Met at Baldwin's talk, man who  
attempted to start a ?"

ROBERT HOFFMANN  
Box 2  
Tulane University Station

BRUCE KRUEGER

DON DE LA RUGERA

DAVID ROBICHAUX

WIBERT RUTH

JOHN DESPLAX  
325 Audubon, Apt. C

ANNABELLE BLAINE or BLAIRE

JIM LEWORK  
Telephone 288-9140  
Expelled from LSU, Baton Rouge

TIM HESTON  
323 Pine Street

BARON ARTHUR  
2407 Mazant Street  
WH. 9-9192

CONRAD DAVILLIER  
1420 Andry Street  
WH. 4-4701

JIM KENNON

MARGY COLLINS, SCEF Secretary  
Free-lance reporter for Na-  
tional Guardian  
822 Perdido and 931 Chartres  
(Home)

Date received <b>2/28/67</b>	Received from (name or symbol number) <b>FOIA(b) (7) - (D)</b>	Received by <b>SA ROBERT J. HEIBEL</b>
Method of delivery (check appropriate blocks) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> in person <input type="checkbox"/> by telephone <input type="checkbox"/> by mail <input type="checkbox"/> orally <input type="checkbox"/> recording device <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> written by Informant		
If orally furnished and reduced to writing by Agent: Dictated <u>3/3/67</u> to <u>epk</u> Transcribed _____ Authenticated by Informant _____		Date of Report <b>2/28/67</b> Date(s) of activity <b>Current</b>
Brief description of activity or material <u>Mailing list of Spartacist in New Orleans</u> <u>for Southern United States</u>		File where original is located if not attached <b>FOIA(b) (7) - (D)</b>

Remarks:

The above list was furnished source by **FOIA(b) (7) - (D)** (conceal), a member of Spartacist in New Orleans. It should be noted that contact with **FOIA(b) (7) - (D)** by the New Orleans Office has been insufficient to determine his reliability.

FOIA(b) (7) - (D)

Parenthesized numbers after organization, or individual, indicates copies sent to that organization or individual.

Individuals and organizations mentioned in attached report are being indexed to NO 100-17230.

- 4 - Atlanta (RM)  
    (1 - 100-6658) (SSOC)  
    (1 - 100- ) (N.S.A. Southern Project)  
    (1 - 100- ) (SCCEWVN)  
    (1 - 100- ) (Spartacist)
- 3 - Charlotte (RM)  
    (1 - 100- ) (SDS, Duke University)  
    (1 - 100- ) (Liberal Action Group, Duke University)  
    (1 - 100- ) (Spartacist)
- (Copies continued Cover Page B)

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157-3226-87

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SERIALIZED <i>mm</i>	FILED <i>mm</i>
MAR 10 1967	
FBI - JACKSON	



(copies continued)

- 8 - Jackson (RM)
- (1 - 100- ) (Sunflower County Improvement Association)
  - (1 - 100- ) (OTIS BROWN, JR.)
  - (1 - 100- ) (MFLU)
  - (1 - 100- ) (L. C. COLEMAN)
  - (1 - 100- ) (MFDP)
  - (1 - 100- ) (Liberty House)
  - (1 - 100- ) (Jackson Ad Hoc Committee to End War in Vietnam)
- 4 - Jacksonville (RM)
- (1 - 100- ) (Florida Socialist Union)
  - (1 - 100- ) (SDS, University of Florida)
  - (1 - 100- ) (SSOC, University of Florida)
  - (1 - 100- ) (Spartacist)
- 4 - Kansas City (RM)
- (1 - 100- ) (SDS, University of Missouri, Kansas City)
  - (1 - 100- ) (SDS, University of Missouri, Columbia, Mo.)
  - (1 - 100- ) (Spartacist)
- 2 - Little Rock (RM)
- (1 - 100- ) (Little Rock University Foreign Relations Council)
  - (1 - 100- ) (Spartacist)
- 5 - Louisville (RM)
- (1 - 100- ) (RICHARD CHINN)
  - (1 - 100- ) (SDS, University of Kentucky, Louisville)
  - (1 - 100- ) (Louisville Peace and Freedom Center)
  - (1 - 100- ) (SCEF)
  - (1 - 100- ) (Spartacist)
- 6 - Memphis (RM)
- (1 - 100- ) (Tennessee Freedom Labor Union)
  - (1 - 100- ) (Appalachian Relief Committee)
  - (1 - 100- ) (Operation Open Debate)
  - (1 - 100-4046) (SSOC)
  - (1 - 100- ) (South Nashville Community Project)
  - (1 - 100- ) (Spartacist)
- 3 - Miami (RM)
- (1 - 100- ) (United Fruit Workers - AFL-CIO)
  - (1 - 100- ) (International Affairs Club, Florida Atlantic University)
  - (1 - 100- ) (Spartacist)

(Copies continued Cover Page C)

B

COVER PAGE

(Copies Continued)

- 3 - Mobile (RM)
  - (1 - 100- ) (SNCC)
  - (1 - 100- ) (DOROTHY P. WILLIAMS)
  - (1 - 100- ) (Spartacist)
- 1 - New York (Info) (RM)
- 2 - Oklahoma City (RM)
  - (1 - 100- ) (SDS, University of Oklahoma, Norman)
  - (1 - 100- ) (Spartacist)
- 2 - Pittsburgh (RM)
  - (1 - 100- ) ('The Appalachian South')
  - (1 - 100- ) (Spartacist)
- 2 - San Antonio (RM)
  - (1 - 100- ) (National Farm Workers Association)
  - (1 - 100- ) (Spartacist)
- 2 - St. Louis (RM)
  - (1 - 100- ) (SDS, Washington University)
  - (1 - 100- ) (Spartacist)
- 2 - New Orleans
  - (1 - 100-17230)

FOIA(b) (7) - (D)

RJH-epk  
(53)

C\*  
COVER PAGE

S R B BUNDLE MAILING LIST

Sunflower County Improvement Association (10)

P. O. Box 396

Sunflower, Miss. 38778

Otis Brown, Jr. (10)

P. O. Box 30

Indianola, Miss.

MFLU (10)

Box 547

Shaw, Miss.

Tennessee Freedom Labor Union (10)

P. O. Box 277

Somerville, Tenn.

L. C. Coleman (5)

511 Cotton St.

Marks, Miss.

Richard Chinn (5)

600 Third Ave., So.

Providence, Ky.

S.D.S. (10)

University of Missouri

Kansas City, Mo.

S.D.S. (10)

University of Kentucky

Lexington, Ky.

S.D.S. (10)

University of Oklahoma

Norman, Okla.

S.D.S. (10)

Washington University

St. Louis, Mo.

Liberal Action Group (SDS) (10)

Duke University

Durham, N. C.

S.D.S. (10)

University of Missouri

Columbia, Mo.

Little Rock University Foreign Relations Council (5)  
Little Rock University  
Little Rock, Ark.

SSOC (10)  
Box 15474  
Atlanta, Ga.

N.S.A. Southern Project (5)  
41 Exchange Place  
Room 703  
Atlanta, Ga.

United Farm Workers, AFL-CIO (10)  
P. O. Box 703  
Belle Glade, Fla.

Appalachian Relief Committee (5)  
Box 113  
Pleasant Hill, Tenn. 38578

The Appalachian South (5)  
P. O. Box 4104  
Charleston, W. Va.

Catalyst (5)  
c/o Louisville Peace & Freedom Center  
221 Brandeis  
Louisville, Ky.

National Farm Workers Association (10)  
Box 54  
Rio Grande City, Tex.

Florida Socialist Union (10)  
University of Florida  
Gainesville, Fla.

International Affairs Club (5)  
Box 9  
Florida Atlantic University  
Boca Raton, Fla.

MFDP (10)  
507 $\frac{1}{2}$  Farrish St.  
Jackson, Miss.

Operation Open Debate (5)  
2202 Oakland Ave.  
Nashville, Tenn.

SNCC (10)  
Box 572  
Selma, Ala. 36702

SCCEWVN (5)  
Box 3105  
Atlanta, Ga.

SSOC (5)  
Box 6403  
Nashville, Tenn. 37212

Liberty House (5)  
P. O. Box 3193  
Jackson, Miss.

Mrs. DOROTHY P. WILLIAMS (15)  
702 N. Craft Highway  
Prichard, Ala.

SCEF (5)  
321 West Broadway  
Louisville, Ky.

Jackson Ad Hoc Committee to End the War in Vietnam (10)  
P. O. Box 3255  
Jackson, Miss.

SDS-SSOC (10)  
Box 13636  
University Station  
Gainesville, Fla. 3260

South Nashville Community Project (5)  
Box 6072  
Nashville, Tenn. 37212

SAC, ALBANY (100-18675)

7/7/66

SAC, JACKSON (100-842) (RUC)

STEPHEN DOLLIFF JACOBY  
SM - ISL  
(OO: Albany)

ReNYlet 6/16/66.

Enclosed are two copies of a leaflet which generally describes the Mississippi Freedom Labor Union (MFLU) and has been circulated throughout Mississippi.

Referenced letter requested Jackson to forward a characterization of the MFLU if such was available.

For the information of Albany, Jackson does not have a pending case concerning the MFLU and there is no approved characterization of this organization.

CHARLES HORWITZ, 507½ N. Farién Street, Jackson, Miss., advised a Special Agent of the FBI on 5/24/65 that the MFLU was formed in May, 1965, to assist the plantation workers in the Delta area of Miss. The MFLU was formed by civil rights organizations, according to HORWITZ.

An article appeared in the Jackson, Miss., "The Clarion Ledger" dated Tuesday, 6/1/65 entitled "Farm Hands Strike on Delta Plantation." The article was datelined Leland, Miss., by the UPI and set forth that about 80 Negro farm workers complaining of long hours and low pay walked off their jobs at a cotton plantation in the Mississippi Delta in an unusual civil rights strike.

2-Albany (RM)  
1-New York (100-115704) (Info) (RM)  
2-Jackson (1-100-842)  
(1-157-3226)

JOI/css  
(5) *css*

157-3226-86  
Searched *DOB*  
Serialized *DOB*  
Indexed *DOB*  
Filed *DOB*



JN 100-842

The walk-out stemmed from meetings of the newly formed MFLU. The workers were asking for a minimum of \$1.25 per hour.

Rev. LE ROY JOHNSON, Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party (MFDP), Cleveland, Miss., advised on 4/13/66 that he is presently the Negro state chairman for the MFLU and is working in conjunction with the Delta Ministry of the National Council of Churches of Mississippi regarding a proposed strike of all Negro tractor drivers in approximately 20 counties in the State of Mississippi scheduled for April, 1966. He stated that the strike may be postponed until the latter part of May or June, 1966, and he hoped that the proposed strike would be far more successful than the strike during the summer of 1965. Their demands will be as they were in the past, \$1.25 per hour for the tractor drivers.

The above is submitted for the information of Albany.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

TO : SAC JACKSON FOIA(b) (7) - (D)

DATE: 4/26/66

FROM : SA DONALD V. BOLAN

☐ CI☐ SI☒ PCI☐ PSI

SUBJECT: ARTHUR RICE

☐

## Dates of Contact

3/8/66; 3/29/66; 4/1/66; 4/26/66

## Titles and File #s on which contacted

MISSISSIPPI FARM LABOR UNION

157-3226

UNSUB; GUNNISON BRANCH VALLEY BANK

91-237

VAN CLAYTON SKELTON - FUGITIVE

42-315

GENERAL RACIAL MATTERS

## Purpose and results of contact

☒ NEGATIVE☐ POSITIVE

RICE advised Rev. LE ROY JOHNSON of the MFLU has been in the area of Mound Bayou attempting to organize the tractor drivers, but is not meeting with any success. As Mound Bayou is all Negro, JOHNSON not being a resident is not considered an "outsider" and not accepted.

He can furnish no information regarding the bank burglary other than what he already furnished.

He knows the SKELTON family of Shelby, Mississippi and knows VAN CLAYTON SKELTON, but has not seen the Subject in the area.

*Supv. H*

☐ Informant certified that he has furnished all information obtained by him since last contact.

Rating

Good

Coverage

Same

Personal Data

Same

FOIA(b) (7) - (D)

157-3226  
1- 91-237  
1- 42-315

POST

157-3226-85

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
APR 27 1966	
FBI - JACKSON	

*Chas*

*DVB*

Jackson, Mississippi  
April 20, 1966

**PROPOSED TRACTOR DRIVERS STRIKE  
APRIL 23, 1966, IN 20 COUNTIES  
IN THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI  
RACIAL MATTERS**

Reverend LeRoy Johnson, Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party (MFDP), Cleveland, Mississippi, advised on April 18, 1966, that he is the Negro State Chairman for the Mississippi Freedom Labor Union (MFLU). He has been working in conjunction with the Delta Ministry of the National Council of Churches at Greenville, Mississippi, regarding a proposed strike of all Negro tractor drivers in approximately 20 counties in the State of Mississippi, on April 23, 1966. He has been working in particular with an Owen Thomas of the Greenville Office of the Delta Ministry.

Reverend Johnson further advised that his target date has been for some time, April 23, 1966, but that this strike may be postponed until the latter part of May or June, 1966. Both of his co-workers in the MFLU have been working in the various cotton producing counties of Mississippi, of which there are approximately 20, contacting the Negro tractor drivers in an attempt to organize them into the MFLU. Their demands are going to be, as have been in the past, for \$1.25 an hour for the tractor drivers.

The Delta Ministry at Greenville, Mississippi, in conjunction with the MFLU, was responsible for the 12 tractor drivers walking off their jobs at the Tribbett Plantation in Washington County, Mississippi, last summer

8-Bureau  
2-Jackson (1-157-new)  
(1-157-3226)  
DVB/css  
(10)

157-3226-84  
Searched \_\_\_\_\_  
Serialized \_\_\_\_\_  
Indexed \_\_\_\_\_  
Filed \_\_\_\_\_

**PROPOSED TRACTOR DRIVERS STRIKE  
APRIL 23, 1966, IN 20 COUNTIES IN  
THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI**

in 1965, when the plantation owner refused to meet their demands for \$1.25 per hour for the tractor drivers. He hopes that the proposed strike will be far more successful this time and their target is to get from 300 to 800 tractor drivers to walk off their jobs in the 20 counties in Mississippi, when the strike is called. He furnished this information for the information of the FBI only.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

4/20/66

AIRTEL

AIRMAIL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, JACKSON (157-new) (C)

PROPOSED TRACTOR DRIVERS  
STRIKE, 4/23/66, IN 20  
COUNTIES IN THE STATE  
OF MISSISSIPPI  
RM

Enclosed for the Bureau is the original and seven  
copies of an LHM.

No investigation is going to be conducted by the  
Jackson Division and this is being furnished for the  
information of the Bureau only.

3-Bureau (Enc. 8)  
②-Jackson (1-157-new)  
(1-157-3226)

DVB/css

(5) *[Signature]*

157-3226-83  
Searched \_\_\_\_\_  
Serialized \_\_\_\_\_  
Indexed \_\_\_\_\_  
Filed \_\_\_\_\_

United States Government

MEMORANDUM

Date: APR 11 1966

TO : SAC, BUFFALO (100-16691)

FROM : SA BIRL WILSON

SUBJECT: WORKERS WORLD PARTY  
IS - WWP

- 1 - Albany (100- , WILLIAM WHITE) (Info) (RM)  
1 - Jackson (100- , MISSISSIPPI FREEDOM LABOR UNION) (Info) (RM)  
23 - Buffalo  
(1 - 100-14168, JEANETTE MERRILL) (P - WILSON)  
(1 - 100-11222, ED MERRILL) (P - SUNDERLAND)  
(1 - 100-9714, TED BAINES) (C)  
(1 - 100-14425, JIM JOHNSON) (C)  
(1 - 100-14763, RITA JOHNSON) (C)  
(1 - 100-18868, ANNE STERLING) (C)  
(1 - 100-18023, BOB STERLING) (P - SUNDERLAND)  
(1 - 100-18888, JOEL MEYERS) (C)  
(1 - 100-18777, GERALD GROSS) (C)  
(1 - 100-18799, KITTY RILEY) (P - SANDALL)  
(1 - 100-18961, CHESTER BURCH) (P - SUNDERLAND)  
(1 - 100-18922, WALTER HORTON) (C)  
(1 - 100-18003, YAWF) (P - SUNDERLAND)  
(1 - 105-4825, MPI) (P - OBUHANICH)  
(1 - 100-11862, ED WOLKENSTEIN) (P - SANDALL)  
(1 - 100-18650, SDS) (P - THILL)  
(1 - 100- , MISSISSIPPI FREEDOM LABOR UNION)  
(1 - 100-18700, SIDNEY WILLHELM) (C)  
(1 - 100-18938, BILL MAYRL) (P - SUNDERLAND)  
(1 - 25-12202, WESTERN NEW YORK COMMITTEE TO END THE DRAFT)

FOIA(b) (7) - (D)

(1 - 100-19035, WILLIAM WHITE)  
BW:jny  
(25)

Searched...	Indexed...
Serialized...	Filed...
FBI-BUFFALO	

157-3226-82

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
APR 14 1966	
FBI-JACKSON	



BU 100-16691

Source	FOIA(b)(7) - (D)
Reliability	Has furnished reliable information in the past
Conceal	Yes
Date of Activity	3/4/66
Date of Report	3/9/66
Date Received	3/9/66
Agents Receiving	SAs BIRL WILSON and JACK W. SUNDERLAND
Authenticated	3/18/66
Location	FOIA(b)(7) - (D)

FOIA(b)(7) - (D) furnished the following:

"Buffalo, New York  
March 9, 1966

"On March 4, 1966, the Buffalo Branch, Workers World Party held a meeting at the residence of Ed and Jeanette Merrill, 202 Niagara Street, Buffalo, New York, between the hours 8:00 PM to 10:00 PM. The following were in attendance:

"Ed Merrill  
Ted Baines  
Jim Johnson  
Rita Johnson  
Anne Sterling  
Joel Meyers  
Gerald Gross  
Kitty Riley  
Chester Burch

"Jeanette Merrill could not attend as she was in New York City on Party business. Walter Horton could not attend as he was working the night shift at his place of employment, the Bethlehem Steel Company, Lackawanna, New York. Bob Sterling was Chairman of the meeting.

"Anne Sterling read a leaflet announcing the opening of a new office of Youth Against War and Fascism at 58 West 25th Street, New York City, New York, 8:00 PM, March 5, 1966. According to the leaflet, anti-war films would be shown followed by a party.

"Anne Sterling gave a report on a two-page leaflet stenciled and run off by the Buffalo Branch, Workers World Party for Movimiento Pro Independencia de Puerto Rico, prepared in the Spanish language. A rough translation of the leaflet was made by Jeanette Merrill and Sterling used Merrill's notes for her report. Sterling pointed out that according to the leaflet, the Americans are fighting a people whose only wish is to have a free country, bread to eat, jobs, peace, dignity and justice for all Vietnamese. A question is put to all Puerto Ricans, 'Should they be fighting in a war in which the Puerto Ricans themselves have no say?' They are against any compulsory military service since Puerto Ricans themselves have had no part in making any law for the draft. They look upon American law makers as foreigners who do not represent the Puerto Ricans.

"It is pointed out in the leaflet that while the sons of workers and farmers die on the battlefield, the millionaire Americans are leading a great life and their businesses are soaring as a result of the Vietnamese war. The leaflet asked the people to decide whether they are going to take a stand against the war and the draft or if they are willing to remain silent and accept the dead bodies of their sons who will be killed in the war. The leaflet points out that Puerto Rico has 1 per cent of the population of the United States, but the Puerto Ricans drafted are 3.5 per cent in comparison. Of a quota of 35,000 to be drafted monthly, 1,000 are Puerto Ricans from the island. This is in addition to those Puerto Ricans drafted in New York State and other states.

"The leaflet calls for national liberation and unity as in Asia, Africa and Latin America. The leaflet ends by saying, 'Let this be the hour of unity for all Puerto Ricans in our conquest for liberty, sovereignty and independence. Let our slogan be, "Wake up, Puerto Ricans! Defend What is Yours! Long Live Puerto Rico."'

"Rita Johnson gave a report on the degeneracy of 'cops' and police brutality in Harlem.



"Joel Meyers gave a report on Roswell Park Memorial Institute where he is employed. He said that most of the Hungarian refugee doctors at the hospital are facist freedom fighters who are anti-Negro and anti-labor.

"Gerald Gross gave a report on a meeting held at 'Friends House,' North Parade Street, Buffalo. He said that an Afro-American defector to China named White spoke. He said that after this meeting he and Joel Meyers went to a meeting being held in the residence of Edward Wolkenstein, however, Ed would not let them attend the meeting. Gross did not indicate the type of meeting in progress at Wolkenstein's residence.

"Bob Sterling reported that a State University of New York at Buffalo meeting of Students for a Democratic Society had been held the previous Wednesday on campus. He said the meeting was taken over by Professor Willhelm who told students to stay on campus to do their demonstrating. Bob mentioned that he recently attended a lecture at the State University of New York at Buffalo given by Leon Trotsky's former secretary. Sterling said that this woman in her talk mentioned that Trotskyites are humanists.

"Kitty Riley gave a report on the Committee to Aid the Mississippi Freedom Labor Union. She said that a table had been set up at Norton Union, State University of New York at Buffalo for one day for the purpose of soliciting funds and that \$15.00 had been collected. She said the committee was trying to get some film pertaining to conditions at 'Tent City' in Mississippi to show at the State University of New York at Buffalo.

"Bob Sterling gave a report on activities of the steering committee for International Days of Protest Against the War in Viet Nam to be held March 25-27, 1966. Sterling said that Bill Mayrl had resigned as Chairman of the Committee, but Sterling did not mention the reason. Sterling said that the Western New York Committee to End the Draft had dissolved because the former members are anarchists and feel that organization is not compatible with anarchy. He indicated that he would try to work with former members of this organization to plan a

BU 100-16691

"picket demonstration on March 26, 1966 in connection with International Days of Protest."

RECOMMENDATION

One copy each has been designated for Albany and Jackson as it contains information of interest to those Offices.

Buffalo file.

United States Government

MEMORANDUM

Date: APR 11 1966

TO : SAC, BUFFALO (100-16691)

FROM : SA BIRL WILSON

SUBJECT: WORKERS WORLD PARTY  
IS - WWP

3 - Cleveland (Info) (RM)

(1 - 100- , WWP)

(1 - 100- , YOUNGSTOWN, OHIO COMMITTEE TO END THE WAR  
IN VIET NAM)

(1 - 100- , CARLOS CUEVAS)

① - Jackson (100- , MISSISSIPPI FREEDOM LABOR UNION) (Info)(RM)  
21 - Buffalo

(1 - 100-11222, ED MERRILL) (P - SUNDERLAND)

(1 - 100-14168, JEANETTE MERRILL) (P - WILSON)

(1 - 100-14425, JIM JOHNSON) (C)

(1 - 100-14763, RITA JOHNSON) (C)

(1 - 100-18023, BOB STERLING) (P - SUNDERLAND)

(1 - 100-18868, ANNE STERLING) (C)

(1 - 100-9714, TED BAINES) (C)

(1 - 100-18777, JERRY GROSS) (C)

(1 - 100-18922, WALTER HORTON) (C)

(1 - 100-18888, JOEL MEYERS) (C)

(1 - 100-18799, KITTY RILEY) (P - SANDALL)

(1 - 100- , MISSISSIPPI FREEDOM LABOR UNION)

(1 - 100-18650, SDS) (P - THILL)

(1 - 100-18003, YAWF) (P - SUNDERLAND)

(1 - 100-18938, BILL MAYRL) (P - SUNDERLAND)

(1 - 25-12202, WESTERN NEW YORK COMMITTEE TO END THE DRAFT)

(1 - 100-18961, CHESTER BURCH) (P - SUNDERLAND)

(1 - 100-19028, JOE BELANGER) (C)

FOIA(b) (7) - (D)

(1 - 100-18998, INTERNATIONAL  
DAYS OF PROTEST)

BW:jny  
(25)

Searched...	Indexed...
Serialized...	Filed...
FBI-BUFFALO	

157-3226-81

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
APR 14 1966	
FBI-JACKSON	

BU 100-16691

Source	FOIA(b) (7) - (D)
Reliability	Has furnished reliable information in the past
Conceal	Yes
Date of Activity	2/25/66
Date of Report	3/9/66
Date Received	3/9/66
Agents Receiving	SAs BIRL WILSON and JACK W. SUNDERLAND
Authenticated	3/18/66
Location	FOIA(b) (7) - (D)

FOIA(b) (7) - (D)

furnished the following:

"Buffalo, New York  
March 9, 1966

"On February 25, 1966, a Buffalo Branch, Workers World Party meeting was held at the residence of Ed and Jeanette Merrill, 202 Niagara Street, Buffalo, New York, from 9:00 PM to 11:00 PM. The following were in attendance:

"Ed and Jeanette Merrill  
Jim and Rita Johnson  
Bob and Anne Sterling  
Ted Baines  
Jerry Gross  
Walter Horton  
Joel Meyers  
Kitty Riley

"Walter Horton was Chairman of the meeting.

"Jeanette Merrill read a letter received from the Youngstown, Ohio Committee to End the War in Viet Nam, regarding Carlos Cuevas, a Puerto Rican boy who was arrested at Cleveland, Ohio on February 7, 1966 during a picket demonstration protesting United States participation in the war in Viet Nam. The demonstration was held during the appearance of Vice President Hubert H. Humphrey. The letter was an appeal for funds for the defense of Cuevas who is being tried for disorderly conduct at Cleveland, Ohio.

BU 100-16691

"Ann Sterling reported on the progress of the Committee to Aid the Mississippi Freedom Labor Union. She reported that the Committee recently held a meeting, and that a table had been set up at Norton Union, State University of New York at Buffalo to solicit funds for the Mississippi Freedom Labor Union. She said \$15.00 had been collected.

"Jeanette Merrill reported on bourgeois laws. She pointed out that laws are made for those who make them, the rich.

"Jim Johnson reported on the Erie County Welfare Department's Food Stamp Plan. He said the Food Stamp Plan is working out satisfactorily, however, the banks are making money on them.

"Anne Sterling reported that \$103.00 had been collected for the Robert Sterling Defense Fund.

"Joel Meyers reported on a meeting of the State University of New York at Buffalo Chapter of Students for a Democratic Society held the previous Wednesday at the campus. Meyers said that he and Gerald Gross were ignored when they got up to speak. He did not say what they intended to discuss.

"Bob Sterling gave a report on the steering committee composed of representatives from the Buffalo Chapter, Youth Against War and Fascism, State University of New York at Buffalo Chapter of Students for a Democratic Society and the Western New York Committee to End the Draft to plan activities for International Days of Protest against the war in Viet Nam to be held March 25-27, 1966. He said that Bill Mayrl was Chairman of the committee. He reported that a proposal was made to have a small picket line March 26, 1966 and a larger one a week later as on March 25-27, 1966 students from local colleges would be away on vacation.

"Gerald Gross reported on distribution of leaflets for a picket demonstration scheduled for February 26, 1966 at Lafayette Square, Buffalo, New York

BU 100-16691

"sponsored by the Buffalo Chapter, Youth Against War and Fascism. The purpose of the demonstration was to protest United States policy in Viet Nam and to protest the alleged treatment being afforded Sergeant George Smith and Specialist Claude McClure by the United States Army since being released by the Viet Cong during November, 1965. Gross reported that leaflets were distributed at the State University of New York at Buffalo, State University College at Buffalo and Kensington High School on February 23, 1966. Bob Sterling, Chester Burch, Joe Belanger and Gerald Gross handled the distribution.

"Jeanette Merrill proposed that the Buffalo Branch, Workers World Party pay the rent on Bob Sterling's apartment, 122 Trenton Avenue, Buffalo, New York, for the month of March, 1966 since most of the furniture from the former headquarters of the Buffalo Branch, Workers World Party is stored there. Sterling is residing with his parents, but still rents the apartment on Trenton Avenue. Rent for the month of March, 1966 amounts to \$25.00.

"Jeanette Merrill proposed that the Party consider obtaining a headquarters in Buffalo for the Buffalo Chapter, Youth Against War and Fascism instead of the Buffalo Branch, Workers World Party. No final decision was made, and the proposal was tabled.

"For the organizer's report, Ed Merrill spoke regarding the coup d'etat in Ghana. He said the Central Intelligence Agency probably had a hand in overthrowing Nkrumah. He urged all to attend the picket demonstration February 26, 1966."

#### RECOMMENDATION

Copies of this communication have been forwarded to Cleveland and Jackson as they contain information of interest to those Offices.

By separate communication, a 100-Dead file has been opened on Mississippi Freedom Labor Union.

Buffalo file.

SAC, BUFFALO (100-16691)

4/14/66

SAC, JACKSON (100-713)(RUC)

WORKERS WORLD PARTY  
IS - WWP

ReBulet 4/7/66.

Relet requested Jackson to furnish an approved characterization of the Mississippi Freedom Labor Union (MFLU).

For the information of BU, Jackson does not have a pending case concerning the MFLU and there is no characterization of this organization.

For the information of BU, sources in May, 1965, furnished information concerning the formation of the MFLU by legitimate Civil Rights organizations. Sources have indicated that the MFLU has not been successful to date. No additional information being set forth in view of the fact it is felt it would not be necessary to characterize or furnish any further explanation concerning the MFLU in a report. The leaflet attached to Bulet is a pamphlet which generally describes the MFLU and is circulated throughout Mississippi.

3 - Buffalo  
(1 - 100-19048) (MFLU)  
2 - Jackson  
(1 - 157-3226)

JOI/lsh  
(5)

157-3226-80

Searched	_____
Serialized	_____ <i>W</i>
Indexed	_____ <i>W</i>
Filed	_____



UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

FOIA(b)(7) - (D)

# Memorandum

TO : SAC, JACKSON

DATE: 4/7/66

FROM : SAC, BUFFALO (100-16691) (P)

SUBJECT: WORKERS WORLD PARTY  
IS - WWP

On 3/9/66, [redacted] furnished SAs JACK W. SUNDERLAND and BIRL WILSON a copy of a mimeographed leaflet captioned "Support Mississippi Strikers," put out by the Committee to Aid the Mississippi Freedom Labor Union.

A Xerox copy of the leaflet is being furnished Jackson.

All information known by the Buffalo Office concerning the Committee to Aid the Mississippi Freedom Labor Union has been disseminated or is in the process of being disseminated to Jackson.

For the assistance of the Buffalo Office in preparing security reports in the future, Jackson is requested to furnish Buffalo with an approved characterization of the Mississippi Freedom Labor Union.

- ③ - Jackson (Enc. 1) (RM)  
(1 - 100- [redacted], MISSISSIPPI FREEDOM LABOR UNION)  
3 - Buffalo  
(1 - 100-19048, MISSISSIPPI FREEDOM LABOR UNION)  
[redacted]

BW:jny  
(6)

157-8226-79

SEARCHED <i>h</i>	INDEXED <i>h</i>
SERIALIZED <i>h</i>	FILED <i>h</i>
APR 11 1966	
FBI - JACKSON	

*Logan*  
*Pls. handle above request*



Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan



# SUPPORT MISSISSIPPI STRIKERS

## PLANTATION BOSSES THRIVE ON INHUMAN CONDITIONS

Johnson and the big business press tell us we've never had it so good. The corporations are making record profits and (according to Johnson) "wages are higher than ever".

The plantation workers down south apparently are not part of America- their wages are not even up to the national standard of \$1.25. They are forced to live in shacks (like the ones on Ladybirds plantation) where the roof leaks when it rains. They work for 30¢ an hour for a backbreaking 10-12 hour day. They have no fringe benefits such as sick leave or medical care. On these wages, even the small children have to work in the fields.

## PLANTATION WORKERS FIGHT BACK

These people, with their backs against the wall for so long, felt that they could not endure these conditions any longer. They felt that they had to make their demands known. Last summer they asked the plantation owners for \$1.25 minimum wage. When this was refused, they walked off their jobs.

They were immediately evicted from the plantations and their belongings were thrown into the roads by convict labor. An injunction was issued against them limiting the number of pickets to four.

But the strike spread, from one giant plantation to another until 8 counties in Mississippi were involved. The strikers set up tents in order to hold out for the winter and through the planting season this summer. The sign near their tents reads "Strike City, Local 4, Mississippi Freedom Labor Union". From tent to tent and from county to county the word is to Hold the Line.

## MISSISSIPPI STRIKERS NEED YOUR HELP NOW!

The people in Mississippi are fighting for basic human rights. Since the Federal Government will not give them any aid (they recently went to a federal air base to ask for food and they were removed by the military police) it is our job to help them win these rights by winning the strike. Funds are badly needed to buy food and clothing for the strikers. Any donation will be greatly appreciated.

COMMITTEE TO AID THE MISSISSIPPI FREEDOM LABOR UNION

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
FBI - JACKSON	

*Ingles*

SAC, BUFFALO (100-16691)

4/4/66

SA BIRL WILSON

FOIA(b)(7) - (D)

WORKERS WORLD PARTY  
IS - WWP

Source  
Reliability

[REDACTED]  
Has furnished reliable  
information in the past

Conceal  
Date of Activity  
Date of Report  
Date Received  
Agent Receiving  
Authenticated  
Location

Yes  
3/2/66  
3/9/66  
3/9/66  
SA BIRL WILSON  
3/18/66  
[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] furnished the following:

"Buffalo, New York  
March 9, 1966

"On March 2, 1966, Bob and Anne Sterling  
went to the home of Kitty Riley, Dodge Street  
and Masten Avenue, Buffalo, New York to work on  
preparation of a leaflet for the Committee to Aid  
the Mississippi Freedom Labor Union."

RECOMMENDATION

One copy of this communication is designated for  
Jackson as it contains information of interest to that Office.

② - Jackson (100- , MISSISSIPPI FREEDOM LABOR UNION) (Info) (RM)  
6 - Buffalo  
(1 - 100-18023, BOB STERLING) (P - SUNDERLAND)  
(1 - 100-18868, ANNE STERLING) (C)  
(1 - 100-18799, KITTY RILEY) (P - SANDALL)  
(1 - 100- , MISSISSIPPI FREEDOM LABOR UNION)

BW:jny  
(7)

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
APR 7 1966	
FBI - JACKSON	

157-3226-77

BU 100-16691

By separate communication a 100-Dead file is being opened on Mississippi Freedom Labor Union.

File.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

TO : SAC (100-16691)

DATE: APR 4 1966

FROM : SA BIRL WILSON

SUBJECT: WORKERS WORLD PARTY  
IS - WWP

FOIA(b)(7) - (D)

Source	[REDACTED]
Reliability	Has furnished reliable information in the past
Conceal	Yes
Material	Oral report reduced to writing and authenticated 3/9/66
Date of Report	2/25/66
Dates of Activity	2/18, 20, 21, 22, 23/66
Date Received	2/25/66
Agent Receiving	SA JACK W. SUNDERLAND
Location	[REDACTED]

- ① - Jackson (Info) (RM)  
(① - 100- , MISSISSIPPI FREEDOM LABOR UNION)
- 4 - New York (Info) (RM)  
(1 - 100-137309, WWP)  
(1 - 100-69367, SAM BALLAN)  
(1 - 100-124892, FAYETTE RICHARDSON)  
(1 - 100-153724, HELEN RICHARDSON)
- 48 - Buffalo  
(1 - 100-11222, ED MERRILL)  
(1 - 100-14168, JEANETTE MERRILL)  
(1 - 100-18023, ROBERT STERLING)
- [REDACTED]
- (1 - 100-14763, RFTA JOHNSON)  
(1 - 100-14425, JIM JOHNSON)  
(1 - 100-18884, JOEL MEYERS)  
(1 - 100-9714, TED BAINES)  
(1 - 100-18777, GERALD GROSS)  
(1 - 100-18799, OLLIE RILEY)  
(1 - 100-18892, JUDY HORTON)  
(1 - 100-18891, WALTER HORTON)  
(1 - 100-Dead, MISSISSIPPI FREEDOM LABOR UNION)  
(1 - 100-18650, SDS)

Searched....Indexed....  
Serialized....Filed....

FBI BUFFALO

COPIES CONTINUED ON PAGE 2  
BW:cas  
(53)

157-3226-76

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
APR 7 1966	
FBI - JACKSON	

BU 100-16691

Copies:

48 - Buffalo

(1 - 100-18003, YAWF)	(1 - 100-18848,
(1 - 100-10020, SAM BALLAN)	ATHEIST PHILOSOPHICAL
(1 - 14-89, MAY 2ND MOVEMENT)	SOCIETY)
(1 - 100-17733, PLP)	(1 - 100-18998;
(1 - 100-16691 Sub C, WWP FUNDS)	INTERNATIONAL DAYS
(1 - 100-10835, JOE IPPOLITO)	OF PROTEST)
(1 - 100-12077, MARIA ZELMAN)	
(1 - 100-16806, BETH HOLLYER)	

FOIA(b) (7) - (D)

(1 - 100-12889, FAYETTE RICHARDSON)  
(1 - 100-16384, HELEN RICHARDSON)  
(1 - 100-10765, MILTON MINYARD)  
(1 - 100-18389, RACHEL WOLKENSTEIN)  
(1 - 100-11862, EDWARD WOLKENSTEIN)  
(1 - 100-12688, GLORIA WOLKENSTEIN)  
(1 - 100-2080, JOHN TOURALCHUK)  
(1 - 100-3934, ROSE TOURALCHUK)  
(1 - 100-17559, ELWIN POWELL)  
(1 - 100-17559, CORWIN MATLOCK)  
(1 - 100-17873, BETTY PRESTON SMITH)  
(1 - 100-19028, JOE BELANGER)  
(1 - 100-18961, CHESTER BURCH)

FOIA(b) (7) - (D)

(1 - 25-12273, WILL DRAPER)  
(1 - 100-18971, WILL DRAPER)

FOIA(b) (7) - (D)

(1 - 157-162, CORE)

FOIA(b) (7) - (D)

FOIA(b) (7) - (D)

furnished the following report:

"Buffalo, New York  
February 25, 1966

"A Buffalo Branch, Workers World Party meeting was held on Friday evening, February 18, 1966 at the residence of Edward and Jeanette Merrill, 202 Niagara Street, Buffalo, New York between 9:00 PM and 11:00 PM. Those in attendance were Edward Merrill, Jeanette Merrill, Robert Sterling, Anne F. Sterling, Rita Johnson, Jim Johnson, Joel Meyers, Ted Baines, Gerald Gross

"and Ollie 'Kitty' Riley. Judy Horton did not attend the meeting and it appears that she has decided, reason unknown, to sever her connections with members of the Buffalo Branch, Workers World Party except for her husband Walter Horton. Walter Horton did not attend this meeting inasmuch as he recently started to work in the Bethlehem Steel Company, Lackawanna, New York, and on February 18, 1966, worked the 4:00 PM to 12 midnight shift.

"Joel Meyers was Chairman of the meeting and Rita Johnson spoke about 'Tent City.' She described 'Tent City' as a city created recently near Shaw, Mississippi that is occupied by Negroes who have rebelled against plantation owners in that area who are not giving the Negro workers a raise from 30 cents an hour to \$1.25 an hour. Ollie 'Kitty' Riley spoke about organizing a committee locally to aid the 'Mississippi Freedom Labor Union' which she described as an organization designed to help the people living in 'Tent City' near Shaw, Mississippi. Riley said these people need food, clothing and financial aid. In connection with forming the local committee for this purpose, Gerald Gross reserved Room 220, Norton Union, State University of New York at Buffalo, for 6:30 PM on Tuesday evening, February 22, 1966, on behalf of Ollie 'Kitty' Riley under the name Atheist Philosophical Society.

"Jeanette Merrill spoke at the Buffalo Branch, Workers World Party meeting on February 18, 1966 about attending with Anne F. Sterling another meeting that was held between 7:00 PM and 9:00 PM on February 18, 1966 at the Friendship House on Seventh Street, Buffalo, New York. This meeting was held to discuss the waterfront redevelopment projects in progress on the West Side of Buffalo, New York, and both were interested in finding out the status of the redevelopment projects. Jeanette Merrill said that in her opinion, the people who are having their homes torn down as a result of these projects are not being reimbursed sufficiently for their property and should take legal steps to realize more equitable compensation.

"Bob Sterling talked about attending a Students for a Democratic Society meeting on Wednesday evening, February 23, 1966, in Norton Union, State University of New York at Buffalo. Bob Sterling said that at this meeting a discussion took place concerning the plans for the International Days of Protest that are scheduled to be held on March 25 and March 26, 1966 in Buffalo, New York. Bob Sterling said that the Buffalo Chapter, Youth Against War and Fascism would like to work with Students for a Democratic Society on this matter and cooperate in possibly forming some picket type demonstrations to protest the United States actions in Viet Nam. Gerald Gross said that there is now \$70.00 in Robert Sterling's Defense Fund. Bob Sterling's trial on third degree assault charges in Buffalo, New York has been postponed indefinitely.

"At a Buffalo Branch, Workers World Party meeting held on February 18, 1966 at the residence of Edward and Jeanette Merrill, 202 Niagara Street, Buffalo, New York, Edward Merrill summarized certain items appearing on a tape that he, Merrill, had recently heard. This tape was prepared by Sam Ballan, National Organizer of the Workers World Party.

"Merrill said that the May 2nd Movement had recently disbanded and some of the former members appeared to be interested in joining the organization Students for a Democratic Society.

"According to Merrill, one of the reasons the May 2nd Movement was recently disbanded was because the Progressive Labor Party was unable to exercise the necessary discipline over May 2nd Movement members, and one of the reasons for this was that many of the May 2nd Movement members were 'smoking pot.'

"Jeanette Merrill gave the financial report and said there is about \$100 at this time in the Buffalo Branch, Workers World Party Treasury.



"On February 19, 1966, Edward Merrill drove Joel Meyers and Anne F. Sterling to visit various people in Buffalo, New York who Edward Merrill thought would be sympathetic to the Robert Sterling Defense Fund, which, as of February 19, 1966, had \$103.00 in it. On February 19, 1966, the following individuals made contributions when visited by Joel Meyers and Anne F. Sterling:

"Joe Ippolito, \$10.00

Mrs. Maria Zelman, \$5.00

Beth Hollyer, \$5.00

"An effort was also made on February 19, 1966, to contact Bob Riley, a social worker in Buffalo, New York, who is a friend of former Buffalo Branch, Workers World Party sympathizers Fayette and Helen Richardson. Bob Riley formerly assisted Fayette Richardson in distribution of 'Buffalo Labor Action.' Also visited was Garfield Hinton, a Negro male who is assistant editor of the Negro newspaper 'Challenger,' which is published in Buffalo, New York. Hinton is believed to reside at 265 Adam Street, Buffalo, New York, however, was not home on February 19, 1966. Also visited was Milton Minyard, a Negro male who resides on Jefferson Avenue, Buffalo, New York near the A & P Supermarket. Minyard was not home on February 19. Milton Minyard used to attend Buffalo Labor Forum meetings, and once contributed \$25.00 to Mae Mallory.

"On February 21, 1966, Gerald Gross and Anne F. Sterling contacted Bob Riley, 109 Longnecker Street, Buffalo, New York, at which time he contributed \$10.00 to the Robert Sterling Defense Fund. Gerald Gross and Anne F. Sterling also visited Rachel Wolkenstein, 158 Oxford Street, Buffalo, New York on February 21, 1966, at which time she advised that her parents, Edward and Gloria Wolkenstein, would certainly want to send a check in the near future, amount not specified, to aid the Robert



"Sterling Defense Fund. John and Rose Touralchuk (phonetic), 136 Crowley, Buffalo, New York, who, according to Edward Merrill, are old Communist Party members in Buffalo, New York, recently sent \$2.00 to Joel Meyers, Chairman of the Robert Sterling Defense Fund.

"On February 22, 1966, Joel Meyers received \$10.00 from Professor Elwin Powell, Sociology Department, State University of New York at Buffalo as his contribution to the Robert Sterling Defense Fund. During the early part of February, 1966, Corwin Matlock, a white male Quaker who resides in Buffalo, New York, gave Gerald Gross \$10.00 as his contribution to the Robert Sterling Defense Fund.

"During February, 1966, Betty Preston Smith, an elderly white female who resides on Breckenridge Street, Buffalo, New York, gave Gerald Gross \$3.00 as her contribution to the Robert Sterling Defense Fund.

"An open type Buffalo Chapter, Youth Against War and Fascism discussion group met on Sunday afternoon, February 20, 1966 at the residence of Anne F. Sterling, 95 Busti Avenue, Buffalo, New York between approximately 3:30 PM and 6:00 PM. Those in attendance were Bob Sterling, Anne F. Sterling, Joe Belanger, Gerald Gross, Chester Burch, Joe Marson and Joel Meyers. Joe Belanger talked about attending a Students for a Democratic Society meeting in Norton Union, State University of New York at Buffalo, on Wednesday evening February 16, 1966 at which time the International Days of Protest of interest to Students for a Democratic Society and scheduled during March, 1966 was discussed.

"Joel Meyers gave a report on world events during the past week and attacked the United States policy in Viet Nam especially as it relates to bombing of the Vietnamese people. Bob Sterling gave a report about the alleged formation of a steering committee which might be set up by the Buffalo Chapter, Youth Against War and Fascism and Students for a Democratic Society to formulate plans by both organizations

"as they relate to the International Days of Protest planned for March, 1966. Bob Sterling advised that he believes Bill Mayrl will be a representative of Students for a Democratic Society on this steering committee if it actually operates.

"The following were in attendance at the local committee meeting at 6:30 PM on February 22, 1966 in Norton Union, State University of New York at Buffalo, Buffalo, New York. Arrangements for this had been previously made by Gerald Gross for Ollie 'Kitty' Riley under the name Atheist Philosophical Society. The committee adopted the name 'Committee to Aid Mississippi Freedom Labor Union' and the Buffalo Chapter, Youth Against War and Fascism and the Buffalo Chapter, Students for a Democratic Society appeared to be interested in raising money to help the people located in 'Tent City':

"Chairman Ollie 'Kitty' Riley

Bob Sterling

Anne F. Sterling

Joel Meyers

Gerald Gross

Joe Belanger

Chester Burch

Laura Neibert

Don Blank

James Last Name Unknown (possibly Bummall), a white male, age approximately 20, a student at the State University of New York at Buffalo

Will Draper

"Nancy Last Name Unknown, a white female, age approximately 19, member of Students for a Democratic Society, student at State University of New York at Buffalo. She is very skinny, appears to be girl friend of Will Draper and lives in a commune with nine other individuals near a Sylvania Store located on Main Street in the 800 or 900 block, Buffalo, New York

"According to Kitty Riley, the Committee to Aid Mississippi Freedom Labor Union hopes to set up a table in Norton Union, State University of New York at Buffalo to accept contributions and donations from anyone interested in helping the Negro residents in 'Tent City.'

"On Wednesday evening, February 23, 1966, Gerald Gross, Anne F. Sterling and Ollie 'Kitty' Riley attended a meeting of Congress of Racial Equality at 1536 Jefferson Avenue, which is local Congress of Racial Equality Headquarters in Buffalo, New York. At this meeting Ollie 'Kitty' Riley appealed for help for those in 'Tent City' and some members of Congress of Racial Equality who were present said they would try and assist their cause.

"Gerald Gross is now sharing an apartment with Joel Meyers at 444 North Oak Street, Buffalo, New York.

"Bob Sterling recently moved from 122 Trenton Avenue, Buffalo, New York, to reside with his parents at 104 Roesch Avenue, Buffalo, New York.

"As of February 18, 1966, Gerald Gross became an active member of the Buffalo Branch, Workers World Party, according to Edward Merrill, organizer, Buffalo Branch, Workers World Party."

Copies of this communication have been designated to Jackson and New York as it contains information of interest to those offices.

BU 100-16691

Data re the May 2nd Movement has been furnished New York by separate communication.

RECOMMENDATION:

Reopen 100-18777 on GERALD GROSS for the purpose of conducting any necessary additional background investigation and consider recommending him for the Security Index.

It is recommended that 100-Dead case be opened on Mississippi Freedom Labor Union.

FOIA(b) (7) - (D)

FOIA(b) (7) - (D)

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

*Memorandum*

FOIA(b)(7) - (D)

TO : SAC JACKSON [REDACTED]

DATE: 2/27/66

FROM : SA DONALD V. BOLAN

☐ CI☐ SI☒ PCI☐ PSI

SUBJECT: [REDACTED]

☐

## Dates of Contact

1/3/66; 1/18/66; 2/8/66; 2/18/66

## Titles and File #s on which contacted

UNSUB; GUNNISON BR. BANK BURG.

91-237

MISSISSIPPI FREEDOM LABOR UNION

157-3226

JAMES THOMAS, AKA - FUGITIVE

88-116

## Purpose and results of contact

☒ NEGATIVE  
☐ POSITIVE

[REDACTED] states has no new information regarding the present location of JAMES THOMAS.

[REDACTED] states the Delta Ministry has moved several families from the Leland, Mississippi area to the Tribbett area on "Tent City". He has heard "Tent City" is being moved to Isaquena County or to Edward, Mississippi according to the local Negroes.

[REDACTED] states he has no information to furnish regarding the Bank Burglary at Gunnison. He had gone up to Gunnison to see if he could come up with some information but was unsuccessful.

☐ Informant certified that he has furnished all information obtained by him since last contact.

Rating

Good

Coverage

Same

Personal Data

Same

SEARCHED INDEXED  
SERIALIZED FILED

FEB 28 1966

FBI - JACKSON

(1)  
DVB

POST

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

## Memorandum

FOIA(b)(7) - (D)

TO : SAC JACKSON [REDACTED]

FROM : SA DONALD V. BOLAN

SUBJECT: [REDACTED]

DATE: 2/27/66

☐ CI ☐ SI

☒ PCI ☐ PSI

☐

## Dates of Contact

1/5/66; 1/7/66; 1/14/66; 1/28/66; 2/17/66

## Titles and File #s on which contacted

MONROE YOUNG, aka	25-511
JAMES BRAMLETT, JR.	25-583
UNSUB: GUNNISON BANK, BB	91-237
RACIAL MATTERS	157-3226

## Purpose and results of contact

☐ NEGATIVE

☒ POSITIVE

[REDACTED] advised JAMES BRAMLETT, JR., was killed in Mound Bayou, Mississippi about two years ago, when he fell and hit his head while drinking in one of the local bars. Four local Negroes carried him home, thinking he was all right, but the next day he was found dead in bed. His mother CORA BRAMLETT, resides east of Mound Bayou.

[REDACTED] stated MONROE YOUNG was in Mound Bayou over a year ago, but has not been back since. He is believed to be in Florida, the exact city he does not know.

[REDACTED] stated he does not have any information to furnish regarding the burglary of the Gunnison Bank.

[REDACTED] advised Rev. DAVE BARNES has left Winstonville, Mississippi to go on speaking tours regarding his experiences in Mississippi and will not be back until the first of March.

☐ Informant certified that he has furnished all information obtained by him since last contact.

Rating

Good

Coverage

Same

Personal Data

Same

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
FEB 28 1966	
FBI - JACKSON	

(1)  
DVB

POST



UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

TO : SAC, JACKSON 157-3226

DATE: 2/10/66

FROM : SA ROY F. RODMAN

SUBJECT: MISSISSIPPI FREEDOM  
LABOR UNION

On 2/7/66 a search was made of the grounds surrounding the Freedom House which is located on Nash St., Kosciusko, Miss. (JN 44-1535). During the course of this search, pages 3 through 18, of what appears to be a mailing list was found in a refuse pile at the rear of the building. This list is being placed in the 1a section of this file.

#1

157-3226-13

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
FEB 10 1966	
FBI - JACKSON	

RFR/rfr  
(1)

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

ROME WASN'T BUILT IN DAY

# Penn Studes Get Rude Awakening

**DELTA NEWS BUREAU**

GREENVILLE — If the citizens of ancient Rome had depended on a group of University of Pennsylvania students, that city might still be under construction. The students, in Mississippi to spend their Christmas holiday building a community center for striking Negro farm workers near Leland, are learning why Rome wasn't built in a day.

Originally, Delta Ministry, the social action arm of the National Council of Churches in Mississippi, announced that a \$10,000 community center would be constructed among the tents of the strikers on a five acre plot about 12 miles southeast of Greenville.

The Delta Ministry said students from the University raised about \$7000 for the project and that Delta Ministry contributed \$3,500.

The building, 32 feet wide by 60 feet long is scheduled to be the first permanent structure of a complex designed to give the striking workers split level and ranch style homes.

At the moment, it appears the strikers and their families, numbering about 70 persons, may

have to make do with their ragged Army tents, lack of plumbing and running water for a good time to come.

From the beginning, Project Mississippi, as Dan Einnerty, chairman of the student group calls the program, has had its woes.

**FRAME STRUCTURE**

Plans announced by Delta Ministry to the press described the building as cement block, but now it appears it will be frame. The students claimed more than 20 of their fellows, hand-picked from more than 60 volunteers at the university, would arrive on Dec. 26 to begin construction.

The timetable called for major work to be completed by Jan. 13, when the students were due back at classes. On Dec. 26, only six students, including a Negro girl and boy, could be mustered.

Tuesday another four straggled in to make a total of 10, not counting the strikers themselves.

Yale Rabin, a member of the University of Pennsylvania planning department and credited with designing the building, told reporters he felt they could meet their deadline.

But if the building is completed on schedule, it will be a minor miracle and it will have some very unusual qualities.

First of all, there seems to be a disagreement among the workers as to how to read a tape measure. Studs sawed for the wall frames tend to disagree in length.

**SPEED CONTEST**

"Looks like we are having a sawing contest for speed and not accuracy," Rabin laughed. "I guess we will have to do a little shimming." A striker, standing by idle with his hands in his pockets observed the builders busy on the concrete slab and joke, "you would think with all those two-by-fours, at least a couple would come out the same length."

Contrary to what Delta Ministry might say, all the strikers have not pitched in on the project. It was somewhat the same story earlier when a truckload of food and clothing arrived from New Jersey for the strikers' Christmas. Several of the strikers stood by drinking beer as the drivers did most of the unloading.

Plumbing in the proposed community center will be a beauty to the eye for quite awhile before it becomes more utilitarian. All the necessary piping has been installed in the foundation, but since the tent community has no running water and sewer, the pipes will not be connected.

Planners dreams for the tent community call for the construction of modern homes for the strikers to be built by the Negroes as they learn skills on the present job.

The students, however, will take most of the tools home, including the power equipment when they leave the job in a few days.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 1

Clarion-Ledger

Jackson, Miss.

Date: 12/29/65  
Edition: Daily  
Author:  
Editor: T.M. Hederman  
Title: Freedom Labor Union

Character:  
or  
Classification: 157-326  
Submitting Office: Jackson

☐ Being Investigated

157-3226-72

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
DEC 29 1965	
FBI - JACKSON	

#3



Sam Thompson, a Negro law student from Steeltown, Pa., told reporters he felt Mississippi Negroes had nothing to gain by leaving the state.

"They won't find what they are seeking up north. Conditions there are just as bad for Negroes. They would be trading one hell for another," he said. Thompson admitted he was surprised at the lack of hostile treatment he had experienced in the state.

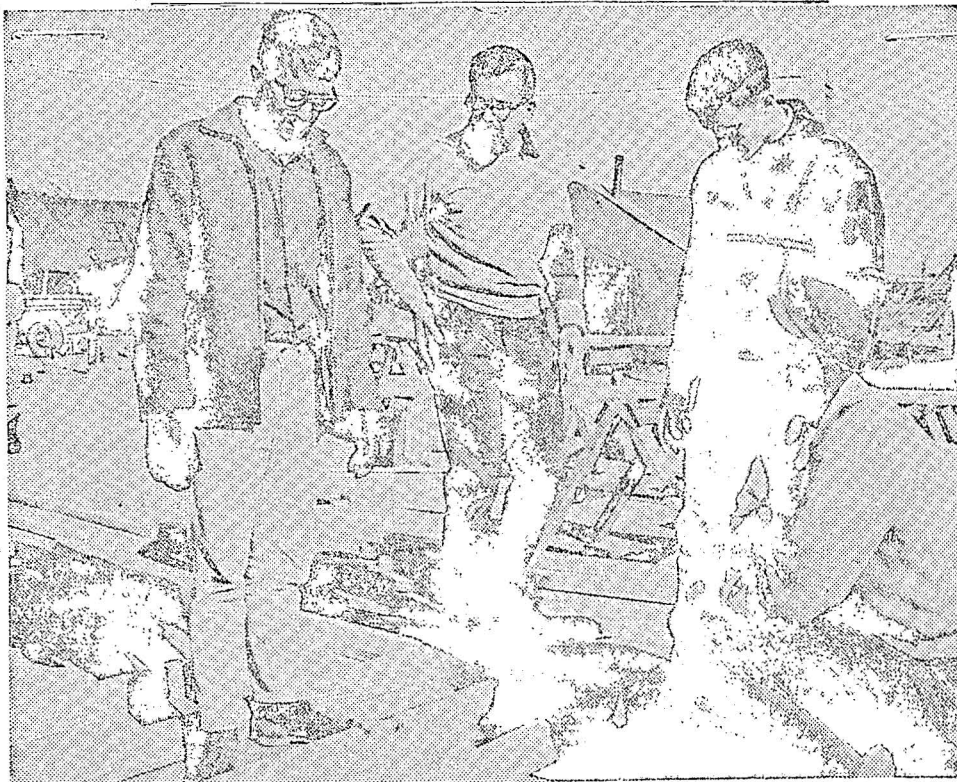
#### BEING IGNORED

"I expected to be arrested, or to receive stares," he said. "But

we have been pretty much ignored."

The students are living in Greenville with Negro families. Skills learned in the construction of the community center are apparently not limited to Negro strikers. Rabin said that the students intended to use the project to gain experience for "a big splash we expect to make next summer in Philadelphia, Pa."

He did not go into details as to what type of activity the students were being prepared for by the project, but it was obvious to the casual observer that carpentry is not one of them.



**STUDENT BUILDERS** — from the University of Pennsylvania pitch in to construct a community center for striking Delta Negroes at "Tent City" near Leland. The students raised more than \$7000 to help build the \$10,000 structure, the first permanent structure on the five acres owned by the strikers. Shown at work, from left, Dan Finnerty of Cookstown, New York, chairman of the students, Yale Rabin, staff member at the university and designer of the building, Marc Flieschaker of Steeltown, Pa., and James Martin, one of the strikers. — Photo by Clarion-Ledger Delta News Bureau.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

## Students Turn Carpenters Today At Delta 'Strike City'

GREENVILLE, Miss. (UPI) — A group of University of Pennsylvania students become carpenters today to build a \$10,000 community center for striking Negro farm workers in a "tent city" near here.

The first group of students, who gave up the latter part of their Christmas holidays to raise the building, began arriving Sunday at the tent city founded by about 70 Negroes.

About 27 persons, including

students and a professor and his wife, were to participate in the project.

The concrete-block community center will be built east of here, near Leland, on a five-acre plot owned by the strikers. The students had raised \$6,500 toward cost of construction with the remainder coming from contributions.

The project was handled in cooperation with the National Council of Churches' Delta Ministry movement here.

Volunteer workers laid a foundation for the center before the students arrived, complete with plumbing fixtures, although no source for water had been secured.

Eight Negro tractor drivers walked off a cotton plantation in the Tribbett community near here last spring and set up their families in tents. The strike was called by the Freedom Labor Union organized by the Mississippi Freedom Democratic party in efforts to gain higher wages for cotton laborers.

Four of the original tractor drivers have since accepted jobs out of the state and moved from the tent city.

Food, clothing and toys poured in to the tent residents during the holidays, including contributions from Hollywood stars.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 4

Daily News

Jackson, Miss.

Date: 12/27/65

Edition: Daily

Author:

Editor: J.M. Ward

Title:

Freedom Labor Union

Character:

or

Classification: 157-3226

Submitting Office: Jackson

☐ Being Investigated

157-3226-71

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
DEC 28 1965	
FBI - JACKSON	

## Work Crew At Tent City Runs Short

GREENVILLE (UPI) — A group of University of Pennsylvania students began arriving Sunday to build a community center for Negroes in "Strike City" near here.

The students had fortified the latter part of their Christmas holidays to raise a \$10,000 building in a tent city founded by about 70-strike-bound Negroes.

A total of 23 students had signed up for the project but only 17 persons, including a professor, his wife and eight-month-old child, were expected to make the trip. They included several girls.

The Community Center will be built east of here, near Leland, where eight tractor drivers and their families are living. The five acres of land occupied by the eight tents have been bought by the strikers.

The students had raised \$6,500 toward cost of construction and the remainder was secured through contributions. The project was handled in cooperation with the National Council of Churches' delta ministry movement.

A foundation for the building has already been laid and plumbing fixtures installed although no source for water has been secured. No lumber for the walls had been delivered to date.

Food, clothing and toys had poured in to the residents of "Strike City" during the Christmas season, including contributions from Hollywood stars and items raised by a group from New Jersey.

The Negro farm laborers walked off a cotton plantation in the Tribbett Community near here last spring in a farm strike called by the Freedom Labor Union organized by the Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party.

Four tractor drivers involved in the strike have since accepted jobs out of the state and have moved from the tent city with their families.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 10

Clarion-Ledger

Jackson, Miss.

Date: 12/27/65

Edition: Daily

Author:

Editor: T.M. Hederman

Title:

FREEDOM LABOR UNION

Character:

or

Classification: 157-3226-70

Submitting Office: Jackson

☐ Being Investigated

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
DEC 27 1965	
FBI — JACKSON	

TO: SAC, JACKSON  
FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (105-71780)  
SUBJECT: HARLEM UNEMPLOYMENT CENTER  
IS-MISC

DATE:

FOIA(b) (7) - (D)

DEC 13 1965

Date received <b>11/17/65</b>	Received from (name or symbol number) <b>[REDACTED] (Reliable-Conceal)</b>	Received by <b>SA JOSEPH T. QUIGLEY</b>
Method of delivery (check appropriate blocks) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> in person <input type="checkbox"/> by telephone <input type="checkbox"/> by mail <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> orally <input type="checkbox"/> recording device <input type="checkbox"/> written by Informant		
If orally furnished and reduced to writing by Agent: Written <u>Date</u> <b>11/18/65</b> By <b>SA JOSEPH T. QUIGLEY,</b> <b>xxxxx</b> <b>xx</b> <b>from notes</b> Dictated Transcribed _____ Authenticated by Informant <b>11/24/65</b>		Date of Report <b>11/17/65</b> Date(s) of activity <b>11/14/65</b>
Brief description of activity or material <b>Rally of Harlem Unemployment Center.</b>		File where original is located if not attached <b>[REDACTED]</b>

Remarks:

(3) - Jackson (100- ) (GEORGE SHELTON, 19 yr. old leader of Mississippi Freedom Labor Union) (RM)  
(1 - 100- ) (HENRY AUSTIN, Deacon from Mississippi)  
(1 - 100- ) (MISSISSIPPI FREEDOM LABOR UNION)  
1 - New Orleans (100- ) (THE DEACONS) (RM)  
1 - New York [REDACTED]  
1 - New York (100-132360) (MAE MALLORY) (46)  
1 - New York (100-153992) (JACKIE BULLOUPS) (43)  
1 - New York (100- ) (RICKEY LESUR) (ph) (43)  
1 - New York (157-1402) (WEST SIDE UNIFIED ACTION) (43)  
1 - New York (100-144887) (JOE CARNEGIE) (42)  
1 - New York (100-142321) (FRED SMALL) (42)  
1 - New York (100-143564) (JIM HAUGHTON) (45)  
1 - New York (42)

JRQ:rmp  
(13)

157-322669

Block Stamp

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED <i>un</i>	FILED <i>un</i>
DEC 15 1965	
FBI - JACKSON	

NY 105-71780

11/17/65

Mount Morris Presbyterian Church  
Sunday, 11/14/65, 3:30 PM  
15 Mount Morris Park & 122 St., N.Y.C.

This was a rally, the principal sponsor of which appeared to be the Harlem Unemployment Center. Other listed sponsors were supposed to be the Women's Committee of this Center, the Building Trades Caucus, Longshore Committee for Equal Opportunity, Prospect Heights Women's Association, West Side Unified Action, and the Rank and File Committee of the Transport Workers Union. The rally was called to hear GEORGE SHELTON, 19 year old leader of the Mississippi Freedom Labor Union and to help the striking plantation workers of Mississippi.

The rally was very poorly attended. Only about 38 people showed up and about \$50.00 was raised. JIM HAUGHTON of the Harlem Unemployment Center was the M.C. and he opened with endless apologies to SHELTON for the poor turnout.

SHELTON was the first speaker and he talked about the plight of the plantation workers, how they were forgotten by the big Unions and general wage, hour, and working conditions.

JOE CARNEGIE of the Transport Workers Union, FRED SMALL of the Longshoremen's International Union, and MAE MALLORY of the Harlem Unemployment Center were other speakers. The latter introduced one HENRY AUSTIN as a Deacon from Mississippi who was fighting the Klan down there.

Among the others present were: JACKIE BULLOUPS and RICKEY LESURE (ph) also of the Deacons.

NY 105-71780

The rally closed about 6:20 P.M.

\* \* \* \* \*

The following names will be indexed to the  
main New York File 105-71780:

Building Trade Caucus  
TWU Rank & File Committee  
Longshore Committee For Equal  
Opportunity  
Prospect Heights Women's Association.

F B I

Date: 12/13/65

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_  
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL \_\_\_\_\_  
(Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI  
FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (105-76987)  
SUBJECT: JOHN BROWN COMMEMORATION COMMITTEE  
IS-C

ReNYtel, 12/12/65.

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are 8 copies of a letterhead memorandum. Copies also designated as of interest to offices shown below.

The sources utilized in enclosed letterhead memorandum are:

NY T-1

FOIA(b) (7) - (D)

3-Bureau (Encl. 8) (RM)  
2-Albany (Encl. 2) (RM)  
2-Buffalo (Encl. 2) (RM)  
2-Cleveland (Encl. 2) (RM)  
2-Detroit (Encl. 2) (RM)  
2-Jackson (Encl. 2) (RM)  
2-Philadelphia (Encl. 2) (RM)  
1-NY (100-155557) (BILL PITTMAN) (44)  
1-NY (100-50937) (VINCENT COPELAND) (44)  
1-NY (100- ) (RITA HOLT)  
1-NY (100- ) (LEN HOLT)  
1-NY (100- ) (LEN CHANDLER)  
1-NY (100- ) (TRUMAN NELSON)  
1-NY (100-107973) (CONRAD LYNN) (46)  
1-NY (100- ) (DOROTHY PITMAN) (44)  
1-NY (105-76987)

JDB:rmv  
(25)

157-2226-68

SEARCHED	INDEXED
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FBI - JACKSON	

NY 105-76987

NY T-2  
NY T-3

FOIA(b) (7) - (D)

Enclosed letterhead memorandum is classified "confidential" because it contains information furnished by FOIA(b) (7) - (D) disclosure of which might reveal his identity, jeopardize his future effectiveness and have an adverse effect on the national security interests.

-2-



NY 105-76987

NY T-2  
NY T-3

FOIA(b) (7) - (D)

Enclosed letterhead memorandum is classified "confidential" because it contains information furnished by [redacted] disclosure of which might reveal his identity, jeopardize his future effectiveness and have an adverse effect on the national security interests.

FOIA(b) (7) - (D)



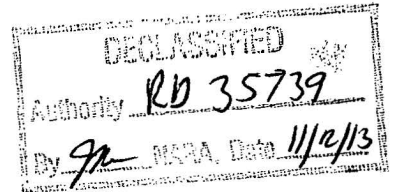
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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

New York, New York  
December 13, 1965



Re: John Brown Commemoration  
Committee  
Internal Security - C

On December 12, 1965, NY T-1, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that on Saturday, December 11, 1965, one bus load of approximately 50 people departed from New York City at 6:30 a.m., for Harpers Ferry, West Virginia, where a commemoration ceremony of the 106th anniversary of the execution of the abolitionist John Brown, was to be held under the sponsorship of the John Brown Commemoration Committee (JBCC), 100 West 82nd Street, New York City. The leader of the JBCC is Dorothy Pitman.

NY T-1 stated that the bus arrived in Harpers Ferry about 1:00 p.m. on December 11, 1965, where the riders joined about 45 people from other areas such as Washington, D.C.; Philadelphia; Cleveland; Michigan and Mississippi. The 95 people convened for luncheon and meeting at the Hilltop House, Harpers Ferry, a hotel restaurant.

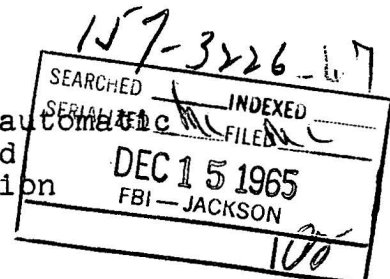
The group was addressed by Conrad Lynn, a New York attorney; Clarence Seniors from Alabama; Harold Head, described as having escaped from South Africa; Truman Nelson,

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~Group I~~

~~Excluded from automatic  
downgrading and  
declassification~~



~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Re: John Brown Commemoration  
Committee  
Internal Security - C

an author and instructor at the Free University, New York City; Bill Pitman, husband of Dorothy Pitman, who acted as chairwoman of the meeting and Steve Jacoby, acting rector of the John Brown College, South Kortright, New York. An unidentified instructor from Howard University also spoke.

NY T-1 stated that all the speakers were very critical of the United States Government. Conrad Lynn was critical of President Johnson for escalating the war in Vietnam and said the United States had no right to be there.

The speakers concerned themselves with calling for the establishment of the JBCC as an action group and a statement was made that "if our resistance leads to a new civil war, let it be so, and with this act John Brown's soul will again go marching on, and the freedom he died for will not be thwarted this time and our lives will not have been in vain."

NY T-1 stated that his impression was that the speakers in their talks of establishing the JBCC, were calling for a group which would not be adverse to use of violence in securing their aims-improving the lot of the minorities, both black and white, who are beset by poverty, bigotry and war.

NY T-1 stated that a Negro female, Joan Walsh, a teacher in Washington, D.C., was in the audience during the luncheon and jumped to her feet, demanding the JBCC draft no resolutions, but "do something now" and said that when "we take over Washington, D.C., we will burn down all the banks."

NY T-1 stated that the group was entertained by a Negro folk singer, Len Chandler from Greenwich Village, New York City, who sang "very inflammatory" songs supporting the Viet Cong and Vietnam and also sang a parody of "John Brown's Body", critical of the United States Government.

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Re: John Brown Commemoration  
Committee  
Internal Security - C

In connection with the establishment of the JBCC, Steve Jacoby, described as acting rector of the John Brown College, South Kortright, New York, spoke of the establishment of this college, which he said will be chartered by the State of New York as a liberal arts college, opening September, 1966.

Jacoby stated the college was established in honor of the martyred abolitionist and will provide full facilities for 60 to 100 students. The college, he said, "will serve the needs of today's student in search of answers to the problems in a world beset by poverty, bigotry and war."

NY T-1 stated that even though a lot of time was taken up with talk of establishing the JBCC, no definite plans have been formulated except that it will be an "action group." According to the source, Dorothy Pitman appears to be the leader and headquarters are located at 100 West 82nd Street, New York City. Source stated there seems to be much confusion as to the exact nature and make-up of the JBCC.

NY T-1 stated that among those in attendance at the above luncheon and meeting were Milton Henry from Pontiac, Michigan; Lawrence Henry from Philadelphia; Booker Nelson, leader of the Mississippi Freedom Labor Union, Greenwood, Mississippi; Len Holt, New York City attorney for William Epton and his wife, Rita Holt; Casey Crews from Washington, D.C.; and Vincent Copeland of the Workers World Party (WWP); Paul Proctor from Washington, D.C., a male Negro about 28 years of age who is employed by the United States Government; Charles Patterson, a student at Howard University.

NY T-1 stated that Booker Nelson is in the New York City area to collect funds and clothing for his organization and it appears he is being used as a dupe by the JBCC. The source stated that a collection was taken up at the luncheon for Nelson, but none of it was turned over to him and apparently was kept by Dorothy Pitman.

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Re: John Brown Commemoration  
Committee  
Internal Security - C

NY T-1 stated that the meeting terminated at about 4:00 p.m. and the group toured the John Brown museum until about 6:30 p.m. when the bus departed for New York City.

NY T-1 advised that following the luncheon, an unidentified member of the group burned a miniature Confederate flag in the lobby hotel. The hotel manager seemed to be extremely upset but the incident was quelled with no further commotion.

On December 4, 1964, NY T-2, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that Dorothy Pitman was then chairman of the West Side Chapter of the Congress of Racial Equality (CORE). This source on December 29, 1964, advised that Dorothy Pitman was the Chairman of the West Side Unified Action Committee (WSUAC), 100 West 82nd Street, New York City, formerly known as West Side CORE.

The WSUAC engages in protests against slum conditions, police brutality and supports civil rights demonstrations.

On May 3, 1965, NY T-3, who has furnished reliable information in the past, furnished information that William Pitman, who resides at 150 West 80th Street, New York City, was then associated with the WSUAC, 100 West 82nd Street, New York City.

On August 18, 1965, NY T-2 advised that William and Dorothy Pitman were man and wife and associated with the WSUAC, 100 West 82nd Street, New York City.

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Re: John Brown Commemoration  
Committee  
Internal Security - C

On September 22, 1965, NY T-2 advised that a fund raising rally for the Deacons for Defense was held on September 18, 1965, at 100 West 82nd Street, New York City, and among those present were Dorothy and Bill Pitman of the WSUAC.

"The New York Times" issue of April 19, 1965, carried an article which reflected that William Epton had been elected Vice-President of the Progressive Labor Movement (PLM) at its national convention held on April 18, 1965.

The May 8, 1963 edition of the "Journal News," a newspaper published in Nyack, New York, contained an article which indicated that on the previous Monday Conrad J. Lynn had testified before the House Un-American Activities Committee in Washington, D.C., concerning his trip to Cuba. During this testimony, he admitted being a member of the Young Communist League (YCL) from 1928 to 1931 and a member of the Communist Party (CP) from 1934 to 1937. The article indicated that Lynn had been expelled from the CP and that he described himself as "being on the Left."

The YCL has been cited pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

Characterizations of WWP, and PLM, are attached hereto and sources mentioned therein have furnished reliable information in the past.

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Re: John Brown Commemoration  
Committee  
Internal Security - C

1.

APPENDIX

PROGRESSIVE LABOR PARTY (PLP)  
PROGRESSIVE LABOR MOVEMENT (PLM)

A source advised on April 20, 1965, that the PLP, formerly known as the PLM, held its first national convention April 15-18, 1965, at New York City, to organize the PLM into a PLP. The PLP will have as its ultimate objective the establishment of a militant working class movement based on Marxism-Leninism.

"The New York Times," City Edition, Tuesday, April 20, 1965, page 27, reported that a new party of "revolutionary socialism" was formally founded on April 18, 1965, under the name of the PLP. The PLP was described as outgrowth of the PLM. Its officers were identified as MILTON ROSEN, New York President, and WILLIAM EPTON of New York and MORT SCHEER of San Francisco, Vice Presidents. A 20-member National Committee was elected to direct the party until the next convention.

According to the article, "The Progressive Labor Movement was founded in 1962 by Mr. ROSEN and Mr. SCHEER after they were expelled from the Communist Party of the United States for assertedly following the Chinese Communist line."

The PLP publishes the "Marxist-Leninist Quarterly", a theoretical magazine; "Progressive Labor," a monthly magazine; "Challenge," a New York City newspaper; and "Spark", a west coast newspaper.

The June 1, 1965 issue of "Challenge", page 6, states that "this paper is dedicated to fight for a new way of life- where the working men and women own and control their homes, factories, the police, courts, and the entire government on every level."

The source advised that the PLP utilizes the address of General Post Office Box 808, Brooklyn 1, New York, but also utilizes an office in Room 622, 132 Nassau Street, New York City, where PLP publications are prepared.

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Re: John Brown Commemoration  
Committee  
Internal Security - C

1.

APPENDIX

WORKERS WORLD PARTY

On April 17, 1959, a confidential source advised that on February 12, 1959, a Socialist Workers Party (SWP) minority group under the leadership of National Committee member, SAM BALLAN, split from the SWP.

The source stated that this minority group, referred to as the Marcyites, after many years of program and policy differences on varied issues concerning tactics and interpretation of political events, split from the SWP on the grounds that the Party was liquidating itself by departing from the Marxist precepts of LEON TROTSKY and retreating from the fight for the world socialist revolution. The final issue which ultimately forced the split was the minority's opposition to the SWP regroupment policy which involved co-operation with the Communist Party (CP) periphery-individuals characterized by the minority as petty-bourgeois.

The minority program, according to source, advocated unconditional defense of the Soviet Union and has as its goal the building of a revolutionary party with a complete proletarian orientation for the purpose of overthrowing capitalism in the United States and throughout the world.

On May 12, 1960, source advised that this minority group had chosen the name Workers World Party.

On May 3, 1965, second source advised that the Workers World Party, which maintains headquarters at 46 West 21st Street, New York, New York, supports the People's Republic of China in its ideological dispute with the Soviet Union.

The SWP and the CP have been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

TO : SAC, JACKSON [REDACTED]

DATE: 11/27/65 FOIA(b)(7) - (D)

FROM : SA DONALD V. BOLAN

SUBJECT: [REDACTED] aka  
CONFIDENTIAL SOURCE-RACIAL

SOURCE advised on 10/20/65 JOHNNY WRIGHT is a farmer residing in the area of Litton, Mississippi. He understands WRIGHT registered his two children to attend the previously all white Shaw High School, but neither child showed up to school after they had registered. He knows nothing else about the Wright situation.

He further advised there are presently no Civil Rights workers in Shaw, Mississippi and the racial situation is quiet. MARY LOU HAWKINS, is waiting the trial for her assault on another Negro woman with a pistol in an attempt to keep the other woman off a truck to go to the cotton fields. ANDREW HAWKINS and MARY his wife are still the leaders of the local Negroes in Civil Rights as well as the Freedom Democratic Party and the Mississippi Freedom Labor Union. The latter has not been active at all.

Source advised on 11/9/65, MARY LOU HAWKINS was convicted in Bolivar County Court and received a 90 day jail sentence and fine, but has appealed the conviction. She is presently out on bond, playing host to a group of about eight out of County Civil Rights workers. RON WEISS, a rede headed, beared white youth from New York is in the area. He looks as if he has not had a haircut for over a year. He can be found through MARY LOU HAWKINS.

The Civil Rights workers are working the Shaw, Mississippi area on voter registration, canvassing the area to register un-registered Negroes. They have been in the area for about a week. He has received a letter from MARY SUE GELLATLY, the previous Civil Rights worker in the area, who states she is now working for SNCC in Chicago, Illinois and probably will not return to Shaw, Mississippi. He has no information as to the present location of ROBERT WEIL.

SOURCE advised on 11/20/65, THOMAS SAMUEL BARTLEY, JR., resides just up the street from him, and he sees the youngster almost every day either on his way to or from school. He did not see him the morning of 11/18/65 and did not notice a light gray, 1961 Chevrolet containing three teenagers, white boys on the road. He has no idea who they might be.

(1) Jackson [REDACTED]

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157-3226-665

Source further advised there presently is a volunteer Head Start program operating in Shaw, Mississippi by MARY LOU HAWKINS, and the other Negro leaders in the area. VELMA BARTLEY, mother of THOMAS SAMUEL BARTLEY, JR., is attempting to get control of the government program, which of course receives money and operates during the summer months. HAWKINS and her group are not compatible with VELMA BARTLEY, as the latter has not been active at all in Civil Rights and is far more intelligent than HAWKINS. It will be interesting to see who gets the project and he cannot foresee how HAWKINS and BARTLEY can ever get together. He understands VELMA BARTLEY went to Edwards, Mississippi to see about the program and is already making plans.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

TO : SAC, JACKSON [REDACTED]

DATE: 9/22/65

FROM : SA DONALD V. BOLAN

SUBJECT: [REDACTED]  
CONFIDENTIAL SOURCE - RACIAL

Source was contacted on 8/30/65 and on 9/19/65 at which Time he advised the Mississippi Freedom Labor Union is now being handled by ANDREW HAWKINS, the local Negro leader of the NAACP. It has not been very successful in trying to keep the local Negroes from going to the fields to pick cotton this year. He believes the reason for this is because MARY SUE GELLATLY and ROBERT WEIL, the two previous White Civil Rights Workers have left the Shaw area. Both had tremendous influence with the local Negroes, and especially GELLATLY.

The Freedom Democratic Party headquarters has moved from its location and is now behind the cotton Gin on the southwest side of the town of Shaw, Mississippi. There is a new white woman, by the name of LISA (Last Name Unknown) who is apparently handling the Project. As yet he has had little or no contact with her.

The Citizens Council has been active in attempting to set up a private school in the area for the first and second grades. DARION FRANKS is the president of the organization and the party who is really is pushing their program.

There are several Negro families in the area who have children attending the previously all white Shaw High School, and he has heard nothing about any threats or intimidation of them. He has heard one of the problems is that the Negro children do not go to school every day, and only go when they feel like it. They may have gotten away with it at the Negro High School, but he doubts the principal of the White school, will allow it to last much longer.

(2) 1-157-3226

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157-3226-65

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9/23/65

Airtel

FOIA(b)(7) - (D)

To: Director, FBI

From: SAC, Jackson (157-3226) *(initials)*

MISSISSIPPI FARM LABOR UNION  
RACIAL MATTERS

Enclosed to the Bureau are the original and seven copies of a letterhead memorandum under above caption.

The Confidential Source is   
Mississippi State Sovereignty Commission, who made available the information to SA ERNEST M. COCHRANE.

3 - Bureau(Encs. 8)(RM)  
② - Jackson  
EMC/ves  
(5) *ves*

*(signature)*

*Cochrane*

Searched \_\_\_\_\_  
Serialized *W.C.* \_\_\_\_\_  
Indexed \_\_\_\_\_  
Filed *W* \_\_\_\_\_

157-3226-64

Jackson, Mississippi  
September 23, 1965

**MISSISSIPPI FARM LABOR UNION**  
**RACIAL MATTERS**

A confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, on September 21, 1965, furnished the following information:

Lae Bankhead, who is connected with the Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party in Greenville and Cleveland, Mississippi, had stated that the strike of the farm laborers in the delta area of Mississippi was unsuccessful. She stated the members of the Mississippi Farm Labor Union (MFLU) are still attempting to strike the Anderson Plantation, however, efforts to strike the other plantations have been discontinued. She stated the only way the MFLU can get the workers to strike is to promise to pay the workers the wages they would have earned had they worked.

Bankhead further stated that approximately \$50,000.00 was supposed to be received from a northern organization to be used for the people who go on strike. She said plans are now being formulated for the workers to strike during cotton chopping time next year and this money will be used to care for the people who go on strike.

She continued that Lon King, believed to be from San Jose, California, presently connected with the MFLU in Cleveland, Mississippi, wanted to bomb the cotton picking machines and set fire to the cotton fields, however, Bankhead stated she and the other workers were against this and would not agree to it.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

8 - Bureau  
② - Jackson  
EMC/ves (10)  
ws

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Indexed CS  
Filed HA

157-3226-63

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

*Memorandum*

TO : SAC, JACKSON

DATE: 9/10/65

FOIA(b)(7) - (D)

FROM : SA ERNEST M. COCHRANE

SUBJECT:   
SOURCE OF INFORMATION

On 9/1/65, source made available the following information. If any of this information is used source should be protected and the information paraphrased in such a way that the source cannot be identified.

"Jackson, Mississippi  
August 29, 1965.

"The MFDP sponsored a meeting at the Masonic Temple on Lynch Street in Jackson, which began at 3:30 p.m. this date. Approximately 175 people were present. There were nine colored males who were identified as members of Deacons for Defense from Bogalusa, Louisiana. Two of them, Charlie Sims and Roy Byrd; the leaders, spoke. Another six were pointed out as members of the Deacons from Mississippi but their names and residences were not mentioned. They arrived in three automobiles and picked up a fourth car from the airport here. One of their members had left it while taking a flight. They were paid \$50.00 to cover their expenses in coming to Jackson.

"They spoke of their work in the Bogalusa area. They stated they carried their weapons openly and on the seats of their automobiles. They register their weapons

- 1 - 157-452
- ① - Mississippi Farm Labor Union
- 1 - IRMA SANDERS
- 1 - CEPHAS HUGHES
- 1 - HUNTER MOREY
- 1 - GEORGE RAYMOND
- 1 - OTHO WILLIAMS
- 1 - JAMES HALLOWAY
- 1 - FRANK SMITH
- 1 - CHARLES EVERS

EMC/ves

(20)

- 1 - Mr. & Mrs. SELLERS
- 1 - ANNIE DEVINE
- 1 - HAZEL PALMER
- 1 - DOUG SMITH
- 1 - JOHNNIE MAE WALKER
- 1 - KENNETH DEAN (134-16)
- 1 - ROBERT SMITH
- 1 - BILL WARE
- 1 - R. L. T. SMITH
- 1 - NAACP

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with the police authorities. They stated that their purpose was to protect Negro citizens who needed protection but were unable to get it from the authorities. They also protect meetings. They stated that they had obtained several concessions from the civil authorities by staging mass marches and demonstrations in Bogalusa. They told of shooting two white youths who were attacking members of one of their parade demonstrations.

"They stated that they would come to Jackson in October or November of this year to organize a chapter. They further stated that the sum of \$500.00 would have to be paid to cover their expenses at that time. They claim to be able to force the City to accede to any demands made by staging massive marches, sit-ins, etc.

"This meeting was sponsored by the MFDP and a copy of the sponsoring literature will be obtained.

"Rev. Ed King from Tougaloo spoke on the Congressional Challenge in Washington. He said it was absolutely necessary that a large number of people from Mississippi go to Washington to participate in demonstrations so the press media could publicize their demands and show a great deal of support for the Challenge.

"Lou King with the MFLU from Cleveland was present. He spoke with Byrd and Sims about their participating in the strike activities in the Delta this coming Fall.

"The following people, known to the writer, were present and in support of the Deacons:

"Irma Sanders, MFDP  
Cephus Hughes, MFDP  
Hunter Morey, MFDP  
George Raymond, CORE, Canton, Mississippi  
Otho Williams, MFDP, Madison County  
James Holloway, MFDP, Stonewall, Mississippi  
Frank Smith, Project Head Start  
Mr. and Mrs. Sellers (see August 21 report)



JN

"Annie Devine, MFDP  
Hazel Palmer, MFDP  
Doug Smith, MFDP, Hattiesburg, Mississippi  
Johnnie Mae Walker, MFDP, Hattiesburg,  
Mississippi  
Kenneth Dean, Human Relations, First Federal  
Building, Jackson, Mississippi  
Robert Smith, President, Young Democrats  
and Vice Chairman, MFDP.

"Some attorneys from the Lawyers Constitutional Defense Committee were present, although Alvin Bronstein was not.

"Bill Ware, colored male from Natchez, was talking with one of the attorneys. The attorney stated that the MFDP was losing strength in Mississippi. He said their main strongholds are Hattiesburg, Laurel, Natchez and Greenwood. He said if the Congressional Challenge fails, the MFDP will probably fade into obscurity within seven months. The NAACP has been taking credit for all of the Negroes being registered in the State. Some people are trying to get Lawrence Guyot out of his job since they feel he is hurting the Movement.

"The MFDP is jealous of the other Civil Rights organizations' participation in "project Star", referred to previously. They want to participate and get some of the money for their own use. They are particularly against R. L. T. Smith due to his alleged receipt of money to open a Community Center. They do not like the fact that Smith endorsed the directors chosen for Project Star, which include twenty three white people and twelve Negroes.

"MFDP plans to attend the NAACP mass meeting scheduled for Thursday, September 2. They want to question R. L. T. Smith about his participation in Project Star. They state that if Smith will not recognize them they have people who will "Tote him out of the church." Further, they may resort to picketing the State Mutual Savings and Loan on Lynch Street, in which Smith is interested.

JN

"A close frined of Charles Evers has said very confidentially that Evers has been or is in the process of being fired by the NAACP. This is due to his advocating violence and shooting back in Natchez the other day. Evers close friends are reportedly trying to have him retained and may have sought a meeting with Roy Wilkins.

"Although it was not mentioned in so many words, the writer is of the opinion that the Deacons stand for more than they publicly proclaim. It is believed that they will use their members to intimidate and threaten Negro citizens who will not go along with Civil Rights activities.

"Charlie Sims evidently has some source of money which he can obtain in large amounts. He had on his person over \$2,000.00 at the meeting, in \$100.00 bills.

"Investigation will be continued."

## Memorandum

TO : SAC, JACKSON

DATE: 9/10/65

FROM : SA ERNEST M. COCHRANE

FOIA(b)(7) - (D)

SUBJECT:   
SOURCE OF INFORMATION

On 9/7/65 source furnished the following information. If any of this information is used source should be protected and the information paraphrased in such a way that the source cannot be identified.

"Jackson, Mississippi  
September 7, 1965

"The MFDP is mainly involved in two projects at the present time. The "Roving Team" of the FDP consists of Jessie Harris, Andres Green, and B. O. Ware. They are in Natchez at the present time trying to get the local people to participate in a demonstration, to again demand that the city government meet the twelve demands made and turned down. If they can get a little local support, they hope to bring FDP workers from all over the State to Natchez to participate in demonstrations. They want to show the people of Natchez that they will act and not just talk like Charles Evers does.

"They had planned to get some people to create incidents with members of the Mississippi National Guard by throwing bottles and other objects at them while they were partoling. This evidently could not be set up in time before the Guard pulled out. This information came from Hunter Morey and Jessie Morris.

1 - 157-452 (MFDP) (Enc. 1) 1 - JESSIE HARRIS 1 - ANDRES GREEN 1 - BILL O. WARE 1 - Racial Situation, Natchez Area 1 - CHARLES EVERS 1 - MIKE HIGSON EMC/ves (12)	1 - HAZEL PALMER 1 - WILL LINDSEY 1 - 157-3734 - Lobby at Washington Mississippi Farm Labor Union 1 - NAACP
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157-3226

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SERIALIZED <i>W</i>	FILED <i>W</i>
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"The FDP project involves passing out leaflets around Natchez and having neighborhood meetings, in an effort to get local support.

"It is still being talked around NAACP circles that Charles Evers has been fired but nothing has been made public about it. The people feel that he is in Natchez trying to make more of a name for himself. The feel that Evers does not fulfill his promises, since when he recently obtained permission for a march in Jackson, he called it off saying he was too busy working in Natchez.

"The other project that the MFDP is currently involved in is the proposed trip to Washington, D. C., for the Congressional Challenge. They had planned a meeting at the Masonic Temple in Jackson for September 12, to discuss this program. However, they have received a telephone call from someone in Washington advising them that it was necessary that they come to Washington right away, leaving September 11. It is believed that their advice comes from someone in the Congress.

"Mack Hickson, Hazel Palmer, and Will Lindsey are heading up this project. They are currently calling their people all over the State to get up a crowd to go to Washington. They hope to be able to do extensive picketing at both Senators Eastland and Stennis' offices. They mentioned hoping to have at least thirty six pickets at each office while in Washington.

"There was a meeting on the evening of September 7, at Tate's office at 852 Farish Street. Tate is a colored male who has handled the Supply Program for Project Head Start in Mt. Beulah. He handles Fuller's products as his business. This was a meeting to discuss the Community Action Program of the Catholic Diocese. The FDP is critical of this program since the Board of Directors include about twice as many white people as colored. Present at the meeting were Ted Seivers, a white male school teacher from Illinois who resides on Corinth Street in Jackson, and who is associated with the Medgar Evers Community Guild and FDP; Mrs. Pearl Drain, who resides on Corinth

Street and is a colored school teacher; Corneilus Turner, W. H. Wells; Will Lindsey; Hunter Morey; Jessie Morris; John Cline, a white male and Rev. R. L. T. Smith. That was there also. Dr. Biettle, former President of Tougaloo, was there for a while.

"It seems that the MFDP wants a substantial number of their members to be employed by, and placed in managerial positions in the Community Action Program. They want to derive financial benefits from the seven and one-half million dollars being expended in this program. It appears that they want to infiltrate the Community Action Program similar to the way they infiltrated Project Head Start.

"Rev. R. L. T. Smith was questioned closely as to his participation since he is director. He refused to answer any questions, saying he was unable to do so at this time since none of the other directors were present. He hopes to be able to answer the questions that were put to him on Thursday night, September 9.

"It was brought out that the money being advanced for this program will be handled by Governor Paul Johnson and the President of the First National Bank in Jackson, Mr. Robert M. Hearin. They threaten pickets at the Governor's Mansion, plus action in Washington if they do not achieve representation in the Community Action Program.

"The meeting referred to by Rev. R. L. T. Smith, set for September 9, will be at the Blair Street Methodist Church. At this meeting they expect to outline what this program will entail.

"The writer was in Greenville, Mississippi, this past week. It does not appear that any serious programs are under way there. The Mississippi Freedom Labor Union (MFLU), the MFDP, and the NAACP are currently engaged in fighting among themselves as to who is going to take credit for whatever project they are involved in. The MFLU is not having any success at all, in the Greenville area, in

JN

inducing workers and truck drivers on the plantations to strike. The drivers have indicated that they are going to continue to work since the people who struck earlier were almost starving and did not receive any money or food while they were on strike.

"Attached is a copy of all the latest literature put out by the MFDP. It will be noted that there is a roster of the MFDP County Chairmen. In the Fourth District, Madison County, there is listed a Rev. McCree. It is understood by the writer that he is closely associated with the Head Start Project in Madison County. It is believed strongly that he is on the Head Start payroll.

"Investigation will be continued."

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

## Negro Farm Strikers Move Into Tent City

**GREENVILLE (AP) —** A hand-lettered sign at an open field near Greenville showed a raised arm with a fist clutching a broken chain. The sign read "Strike City."

Behind the sign were a few tents, and the population of 68 was unloading belongings from trucks.

Nearby, Negro children ringed a bawling pre-schooler chanting "Cry Baby, Cry Baby."

That was the scene at "Strike City" as the Negro families who struck a cotton plantation for higher wages moved from their quarters to a new location.

### FIVE ACRES

The tents are on five acres of land in the middle of some of Mississippi's richest farmland, bought with funds from various donors.

They had moved to the Industrial College, owned by a Negro Baptist association in Greenville, but were moved from there after a while for violating the city housing code.

Isaac Foster, chairman of the Mississippi Freedom Labor Union, one of the strike sponsors, said "we'll have to keep hauling water out here, 'till we can get a well set up."

"Our main purpose in moving out to the tents is to be close to the farming area. We'll stay out in the tents until we can do better.

"At least we can be fighting for what we want and don't have to worry any more about being evicted," he said. "But this moving around is new to everybody."

### LAUNDRY SLATED

Plans by the strikers call for establishing a co-operative laundry on the same plot using equipment supplies by a member of the National Council of Churches.

One woman said "Well, at least we're goin' home, even if it's a tent."

One of the small trucks used in the exodus stalled near "Strike City" and the driver got out muttering "never did like to move anything on Friday."

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 7

Clarion-Hedger

Jackson, Miss.

Date: 8/29/65  
Edition: Daily

Author:

Editor: T.M. Hederman

Title: Mississippi  
Freedom Labor Union

Character:

or

Classification: 157-3226  
Submitting Office: Jackson

☐ Being Investigated

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
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FBI - JACKSON	



(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

# Farm Strikers Transferred To 'Tent City'

Daily News Delta  
News Bureau

TRIBBETT, Miss. (Specil)—  
It looks like a military camp,  
but its the new home of eight  
Negro families.

Negro farm strikers and their  
families moved Friday into a  
tent city near Tribbett after be-  
ing ordered to leave a Negro  
vocational school building in  
Greenville, where they had  
been camping since they were  
evicted from their plantation  
homes.

The striking tractor drivers,  
who say they are members of  
Local 4 of the Mississippi Free-  
dom Labor Union, have been  
mainly supported by Civil  
Rights groups since they walked  
off their jobs earlier this sum-  
mer.

They were evicted from their  
homes on the Andrews Planta-  
tion near Tribbett after de-  
manding higher wages. They  
moved into a three story brick  
building in Greenville which is  
used as a Negro vocational col-  
lege during the winter. They  
stayed there until Negro neigh-  
bors complained to the Green-  
ville officials that the use of  
the school as living quarters  
violated the zoning code.

According to the strikers,  
they purchased the five acres  
of land near the Andrews Plan-  
tation and they also bought the  
surplus army tents which  
they have erected on the prop-  
erty.

They have neither water nor  
electricity at the tent sites, but  
they said that they hoped to  
have both in the future.

Delta Ministry, a Civil Rights  
group, said that they are help-  
ing the strikers establish a co-  
operative laundry business at  
the tent town, dubbed  
"Strike City," by the Negroes.

(Indicate page, name of  
newspaper, city and state.)

Page 4

Jackson Daily News

Jackson, Miss.

Date: 8/28/65

Edition: Daily

Author:

Editor: James M. Ward

Title:

Miss. Freedom Labor  
Union

Character:

or

Classification: 157-3226

Submitting Office: Jackson

☐ Being Investigated

#3 *OK*

#4 *OK*

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
AUG 30 1965	
FBI - JACKSON	

157-3226-59

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

## Negro Maids on Strike, Hit White Motel in Mississippi

**McCOMB, MISSISSIPPI** — Striking Negro maids at a Holiday Inn located here have joined the Mississippi Freedom Labor Union (MFLU) and have begun picketing the motel.

The MFLU, headquartered in the Delta and composed largely of farm laborers, pioneered in the strike of nearly 1,000 farm workers in large plantations in Mississippi.

The motel employees are requesting a \$1.25 hourly wage. They now receive 39 cents an hour.

Pickets were surrounded by city and county policemen assigned by the County District Attorney, Joe Pig-

gott "to protect the Holiday Inn."

"They will continue to strike despite threats of arrest," MFLU representative Miss Ossie Lee Barr said.

The strike began July 23 when nine maids walked off their jobs. McComb Police- man Eddie Smith escorted some strikers through the picket line on July 30. The strikers plan to appeal to the Mississippi AFL-CIO for aid.

In Selma, Alabama, more than 50 white and Negro employees at a Coca-Cola bottling plant will vote August 18 on whether a union will represent the plants workers. Willie Fuller, a union leader, said the workers would ask the company for \$1.25 an hour and a 40 hour work week. Presently company employees are paid \$32 a week and work 50 hours.

"I just don't see how a man with children can survive on a take home pay of \$29.66," Fuller said.

The Selma to Montgomery march and civil rights activity here caused interest in unions, an organizer for the Retail, Wholesale and Department Store Workers Union said.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 20

Muhammed Speaks

Chicago, Ill.

Date: 8/13/65

Edition: Daily

Author:

Editor:

Title:

Negro Maids Strike White Motel

Character:

or

Classification: 157-3226

Submitting Office: Jackson

☐ Being Investigated

157-3226-58

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
AUG 16 1965	
FBI - JACKSON	

Date received <b>8/9/65</b>	Received from (name or symbol number) <b>[REDACTED] PSI</b>	Received by <b>SA ERNEST M. COCHRANE</b>
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Method of delivery (check appropriate blocks)

☒ in person ☐ by telephone ☐ by mail ☒ orally ☐ recording device ☐ written by Informant

If orally furnished and reduced to writing by Agent:

Date  
Dictated **8/11/65** to **VIRGINIA E. SCOTT**  
Transcribed **8/11/65**  
Authenticated  
by Informant \_\_\_\_\_

Date of Report

**8/11/65**

Date(s) of activity

**8/1 - 9/65**

Brief description of activity or material

Information regarding conferences of MFDP  
(157-452) and Head Start Program, and  
picketing in Jackson.

File where original is located if not attached

[REDACTED]

Remarks:

INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS REPORT, IF USED IN A REPORT BEING  
PREPARED FOR DISSEMINATION, SHOULD BE SUITABLY PARAPHRASED IN ORDER  
TO ADEQUATELY PROTECT THE IDENTITY OF THE SOURCE.

It is noted this informant report covers the period 8/1/65 through 8/9/65, however, the information obtained from source was brought to the attention of the supervisor and appropriate action was taken wherever necessary.

1 - 157-452 (MFDP)

1 - 46-45 (CDGM)

1 - 100- (EDDIE THOMAS)

1 - 100- (MISS. FARM LABOR UNION)

1 - 100- (EDNA MORTON)

1 - 100- (CEPHAS HUGHES)

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(7)

157-3226-57  
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SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
AUG 11 1965	
FBI - JACKSON	

[REDACTED]

Source advised that he departed Jackson on Sunday, 8/1/65, enroute to Vicksburg, Mississippi, where he attended a conference in the Red Wood Community at Reverend SPENCER's church. There were approximately 70 people who attended this conference. Source stated that approximately 49 of the 70 individuals had children of school age and it was decided to register their children in white schools for the coming school year. All of the individuals signed a petition to desegregate public schools. They also circulated a petition which everyone signed requesting better roads for the Negro communities and better sewage conditions. Source stated all individuals present were in favor of the Farm Labor Union and pledged their support. Source stated that Dr. SHELLEY led the discussion.

Source stated that EDDIE THOMAS, who is a member of the county executive board of the FDP and was a delegate to the National Convention representing FDP, was present at this meeting. THOMAS suggested and all agreed they would ask other pastors in the Vicksburg area to make available their churches for civil rights activities and meetings.

Source advised that on Monday he attended a meeting in Shaw, Mississippi, at the Head Start School where the discussion centered around desegregation of public schools. Source stated that individuals teaching and/or working for Head Start are also members of FDP or SNCC. Source stated he was unable to obtain the names of the individuals at this meeting.

Source stated that he proceeded to Cleveland, Mississippi, where he met a white male by the name of PETE whose wife is SILVIA and they reside across the street from LEE BANKHEAD. Source stated that PETE is a teacher connected with the program Head Start, however, he gets someone to fill in for him while he takes an active part in civil rights activities in the Cleveland area.

Source advised that on Wednesday night he attended a meeting at Shaw, Mississippi, in regard to the Mississippi Freedom Labor Union. At this meeting the individuals were planning to go on strike when the cotton is ready to be picked

[REDACTED]

throughout the delta area. Source stated that approximately 100 persons said they were willing to go on strike. Source related that two months ago 70 per cent of the Negro people were willing to work with the Freedom Labor Union in the delta area, however, approximately half of those individuals are no longer interested. He offered as a reason for this the fact that the Freedom Labor Union was supposed to furnish food and clothing to the people who were fired from their jobs on various farms. Source stated that they did furnish some food but it was not distributed equally. He continued that there is a house formerly known as the Freedom House in Cleveland, Mississippi, where there is a tremendous amount of food stored at the present time. A Reverend LEROY JOHNSON is responsible for distributing this food through a ways and means committee. Source advised that he has heard Reverend JOHNSON has accepted money for various items of food which should have been given freely.

Source advised that he traveled to Clarksdale, Mississippi, to determine what activities are going on there and found out that the NAACP is the main organization operating in Clarksdale and their activities revolve around voter registration. They are interested in getting more Negroes qualified to vote.

Source stated he traveled to Greenville, Mississippi, and the FDP is active in attempting to get more individuals qualified to vote and conducting voter registration conferences.

He continued that a Negro minister from Los Angeles who has a Negro lady as his assistant, brought a white 1964 Pontiac from Mt. Beulah, Edwards, Mississippi, to the Greenville area for use by the delta ministry in Greenville. He stated that EDNA MORTON is working with the program Head Start in Greenville. She was formerly connected with COFO. Source stated he did not know whether or not she was from out-of-state or a local individual.



[REDACTED]

Source advised that on Saturday he traveled to Belzoni, Mississippi, where he attended conferences of FDP individuals, and they are concerned with full desegregation of schools and are in the process of submitting a petition regarding sewage drainage for the Negro communities. He stated they are attempting to start a Head Start program for adults in the Belzoni area. He stated that he heard that FDP was going to demonstrate in Yazoo City, however, he did not ascertain the purpose for this demonstration. He stated the feelings of all individuals connected with FDP are to demonstrate and cause an incident so there will be publicity throughout the nation to focus attention on Mississippi. In this way they can get donations from other parts of the country.

He stated there were three colored persons in Belzoni who were arrested approximately three weeks ago who are submitting a suit against the policeman and if they do not receive any satisfaction they will file suit to sue the city for these arrests. Source stated he was not aware of the circumstances for the arrests.

Source traveled to Jackson, Mississippi, on Sunday, where he determined that CEPHAS HUGHES would have a group of kids under 18 years of age picketing the Jitney Jungle Grocery store located in the Delta Mart, protesting alleged job discrimination in that the Jitney Jungle does not hire enough Negroes.

On Monday, 8/9/65, source advised there would be a picketing of the Delta Mart at approximately 1:00 p.m.

On Tuesday, 8/10/65, source again advised that CEPHAS HUGHES would have a group of juveniles picketing the Delta Mart located on Highway 49 in Jackson. Source advised that as a result of this picketing there were five juveniles arrested by the Jackson Police Department.

Date received <b>8/2/65</b>	Received from (name or symbol number) <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 100px; height: 20px;"></div>	Received by <b>SA ERNEST M. COCHRANE</b>
Method of delivery (check appropriate blocks) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> in person <input type="checkbox"/> by telephone <input type="checkbox"/> by mail <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> orally <input type="checkbox"/> recording device <input type="checkbox"/> written by Informant		
If orally furnished and reduced to writing by Agent: Dictated <u>8/2/65</u> to <u>VIRGINIA E. SCOTT</u> Transcribed <u>8/6/65</u> Authenticated by Informant _____		Date of Report <b>8/6/65</b> Date(s) of activity <b>8/2/65</b>
Brief description of activity or material <u>ACTIVITIES OF INDIVIDUALS IN MISSISSIPPI</u> <u>CONNECTED WITH THE FDP.</u>		File where original is located if not attached <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 100px; height: 20px;"></div>

Remarks:

INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS REPORT, IF USED IN A REPORT BEING PREPARED FOR DISSEMINATION, SHOULD BE SUITABLY PARAPHRASED IN ORDER TO ADEQUATELY PROTECT THE IDENTITY OF THE SOURCE.

- 
- 1 - 157-452 (MFDP)
  - 1 - 100- DASSOW
  - 1 - 100- 609
  - 1 - 100- COHAN
  - 1 - 100- MIKE REUSS
  - 1 - 100- JUDY ANN THOMAS
  - 1 - 100- 611
  - 1 - 100- CHRIS BONISKIT
  - 1 - 100- SDS
  - ① - 100- Delta Farm Labor Union
  - 1 - 100- 521
  - 1 - 100- 372
  - 1 - 100-MIKE DAVIS
  - 1 - 100- DON GUERWITZ
  - 1 - 151-12
- (CONTINUED)

157-3226-569

Block Stamp

SEARCHED <u>PL</u>	INDEXED <u>9/</u>
SERIALIZED <u>9/</u>	FILED <u>9/</u>
AUG 10 1965	
FBI — JACKSON	





1 - 100- 524  
1 - 100- 185  
1 - 100- POLACHEK  
1 - 157-3491  
1 - W. E. B. Dubois Clubs  
1 - 100- MOSHER  
1 - 100- DOYNO

EMC/ves  
(24)

JOHN RAPP

Source advised he met RAPP while both were confined in the City Jail, Jackson, Mississippi, where they had been placed for demonstrating without a permit. During the time they were in the jail source stated RAPP told everyone he was a conscientious objector and during the time he was confined was working on forms and writing letters regarding his conscientious objector status. Source stated that in conversation with RAPP he determined that RAPP was familiar with the W. E. B. Dubois Clubs, however, he did not know whether or not RAPP was a member of any club.

Source stated that RAPP is presently working with FDP in an area north of Jackson, Mississippi, exact location unknown.

MIKE REUSS

Source stated that MIKE REUSS is working north of Jackson in an area with voter registration. He does not know the specific place this individual is working. Source stated MIKE REUSS is the son of the Congressman from Wisconsin.

WASHINGTON SUMMER ACTION PROJECT

Source stated that he has been at the Mt. Beulah Delta Ministry headquarters, Edwards, Mississippi, this past weekend and had heard several individuals indicate that they might possibly go to Washington and participate in the Washington Summer Action Project which is to begin on August 6, 1965. He stated in conversing with the following named individuals they indicated they were going to Washington:

PAUL LAUDER

TOM MOSHER, who is from Melrose Park, Illinois and is presently connected with Freedom Democratic Party.

ED HAMLETT (Source stated this individual drives a Volkswagen with a Georgia license and represents the Students For a Democratic Society and is from Tennessee. He stated HAMLETT was just down for the meeting at Mt. Beulah Delta Ministry and will be returning to Tennessee. He does not

[REDACTED]

know what area in Tennessee  
HAMLETT is from.

Source stated that as far as he could determine from conversations and discussions held at the Delta Ministry, that no concentrated group of individuals would be going to Washington to participate in this program. He stated that first of all they do not have the money and no transportation. He advised that in the event any information came to his attention which indicated a group of individuals would be going to Washington to participate in this project same would be communicated to this office.

FREDERICK Z. KUSHNER

Source advised that he has heard of this individual, however, he does not know where he is presently assigned nor what he is doing. He stated that he would remain alert for any information regarding this individual.

WILLIE BIRCHIE PEACOCK

Source stated that to his knowledge he has not observed this individual in Jackson and has not personally met him. He stated that efforts will be made to determine the location and activities of this individual.

BRYAN MC LAUGHLIN;  
CHARLES DURBER

Source stated that BRYAN MC LAUGHLIN and CHARLES DURBER are working together in voter registration in precinct 26 in Jackson, Mississippi. He stated he does not know where they are living, however, he will determine this. He stated they could be contacted Tuesday and Fridays at the College Park office on Lynch Street, Jackson, Mississippi.

[REDACTED]

DON GUREWITZ;  
MIKE DAVIS

Source stated that MIKE DAVIS is presently working and residing with DON GUREWITZ and their activities revolve in and around precinct 23 and they are concerned with voter registration and other civil rights activities in the city of Jackson, Mississippi. Source stated that to his knowledge they have not been involved in any other activities other than voter registration and civil rights.

JAMES PAUL GARRETT

Source stated this individual is a SNCC official at Los Angeles and was here for a couple of days shortly after the arrests of the civil rights demonstrators in June. GARRETT flew back to Los Angeles and has been there since. To his knowledge GARRETT has not been in Jackson.

KING DAVID HOLMES

Source stated that he was not acquainted with this individual and has heard nothing regarding him since being in Jackson.

W. E. B. DUBOIS CLUB;  
JOHN POLACHEK;  
ROBBIN DOYNO;  
TOM MOSHER

Source advised that during the weekend while he was at Mt. Beulah Delta Ministry, he met the following individuals and during the conversations with them, he determined that they wanted to be placed on the mailing list of the W. E. B. Dubois Club. Source stated he determined the following information:

JOHN POLACHEK  
731 North Daisy Lane  
Milwaukee, Wisconsin, graduated from Harvard University in Chemistry.

[REDACTED]

ROBIN DOYNO  
10007½ West 35th Street  
Los Angeles, California

TOM MOSHER  
1507 North Lark  
Melrose Park, Illinois

Source stated the above individuals will be placed on the mailing list of the W. E. B. Dubois Club.

RICHARD VON DASSOW

Source stated he met the above named individual at the Delta Ministry, Edwards, Mississippi, over the weekend of 7/31/65 and determined that he was from Seattle, Washington, address, 6317 Northeast 61st Street. Source stated VON DASSOW saw him, source, reading a copy of the Insurgent, the official paper of the W. E. B. Dubois Club, and VON DASSOW made the statement "that's exactly what I want." Source stated VON DASSOW asked him if the Dubois Club would pay for an article which he had written, said article being leftist in nature. Source told VON DASSOW they would probably print it in the Insurgent and VON DASSOW stated that he would forward it to the Insurgent. Source stated that he was not aware of other activities VON DASSOW is engaged in in Mississippi.

DINA COHAN

Source stated this is a white female of Jewish descent, between 20 and 25 years old and is presently a teacher for Mr. REESE in the Freedom Schools, teaching the subject of English. She is a teacher for a junior high school in Polo Alto, California. Source stated that she has a very interesting background in that she spent approximately six years in China, was born in West Germany and has traveled extensively in the European countries. She drives a 1959 Anglia automobile, however, he was unable to get the license number. He further advised that in conversation with her he got the impression that she was very liberal in her ideas. Source was unable to give any specifics regarding this individual.

JUDY ANN THOMAS

Source advised that this individual has left for Washington, D. C., and he does not know whether she is planning on returning to Mississippi or not.

CHRIS BONISKIT

Source advised the above named individual who has been in Mississippi working with the Delta Farm Labor Union, has now returned to New York City. He stated before leaving, BONISKIT allegedly raised \$6,000.00 and turned this amount over to the Delta Labor Union for them to use in their activities

MISSISSIPPI FREEDOM DEMOCRATIC PARTY (MFDP)

Source stated that a recent newsletter of the MFDP contained an article regarding the war in Viet Nam and urged all Negro individuals connected with MFDP not to honor the Selective Service System and if they were called to go into the Army, refuse to do so. This article also encouraged the mothers of these individuals to instruct their sons not to register for the draft or enter the service. Source stated the article further instructed Negroes presently in the Army to go on hunger strikes and refuse to fight in Viet Nam.

Source stated that in discussions with the Delta Ministry, Edwards, Mississippi, over the weekend 7/31/65, it appears that this article is the product of two individuals in McComb, Mississippi. Source stated the general consensus is that the executive committee of the MFDP did not sanction this article, however, they did nothing to stop it from being printed. He further advised that as of now the leaders of the MFDP are rather upset over the country-wide publicity resulting from the printing of this article. Source stated he had heard that the two individuals responsible for the article had been asked to resign from activities of the MFDP, however, he was not aware of any definite decision regarding this point. He stated the general consensus is that the publicity derived from this article hurt the chances of the MFDP challenging the seating of the duly elected Congressmen from Mississippi. He further advised that he does not know whether or not plans are still being made to carry off the demonstration in Wash-



ington during the latter part of August, 1965. Source advised he would remain alert for any information regarding the above matter.



(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

# Mississippi Union Leader Battles Against Jim Crow

BY PHILIP P. ARDERY

TRIBBETT (Miss.)--At a Freedom Labor Union meeting here two weeks ago, a middle-aged Negro man stood up and bragged about the \$1.80-an-hour he earned at his civil service job.

Isaac Foster, 22, the leader of the meeting, waited patiently until the man had finished. "But do you say, 'Yes, sir,' to the white men there?" he asked.

"To the older ones," the man answered, "but that's just common courtesy."

"Do the younger ones say, 'Yes, sir,' to you?" Foster asked.

The older man sat down, embarrassed, and the discussion of the farm labor strike continued.

Isaac Foster doesn't tolerate Jim Crow treatment from anyone. The local chairman of the Mississippi Freedom Labor Union in the cotton-rich Delta area, he has been one of 16 men living in a large tent near Tribbett since the strikers were thrown off the A.L. Andrews plantation May 31.

Looking at Foster, a handsome, dark-skinned man, you might think he's no different from the generations of sharecroppers before him, who lived and died here under the watchful eye of the white planters.

He has the lean body and the easy smile of the Delta farmhand, who works from dawn to dusk and has learned by necessity, to keep his sense of humor in the three o'clock sun.

But Foster is different. Although his mother and nine of his twelve brothers and sisters still live on the plantation where he grew up, Foster didn't like it, the job, or the money.

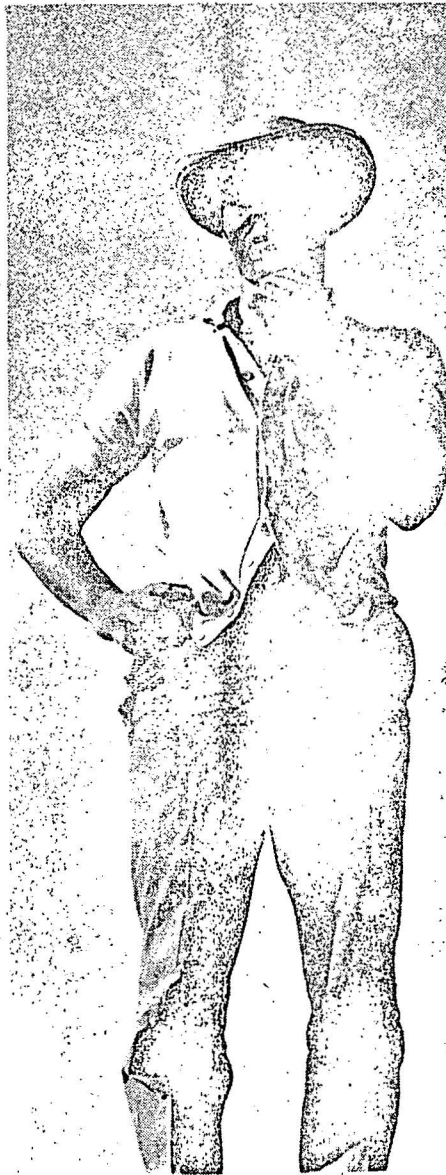
"Now I'd rather die than go back there to make my three dollars a day," he says.

But it isn't just the low pay that bothers Foster. In January he quit a \$1.52-an-hour job in Greenville, Miss, because the boss didn't treat him the same as he treated the white workers.

After this incident and some voter registration work he did in March, Foster decided that the problem of respect was harder to solve than he had thought. He saw that a lot of things couldn't be better for him until they were better for all Negroes.

Foster is working now with the Freedom Labor Union because he feels it can help revive the self-respect that many Negroes have lost under the plantation system.

"The biggest problem for the Negroes here is that they're afraid of the boss man," he said. "The man has given them the feeling that they're doing a terrible



ISAAC FOSTER

wrong if they demanded a raise or picked up and left his place."

Foster thinks the farm labor strike will help Negroes to find new courage as well as higher salaries.

"When we first went out into the fields to ask workers to strike, many Negroes looked at us like we should be ashamed," he said. "When enough of them see that some of us have the guts to refuse the treatment they're getting, they're the ones who'll soon be ashamed."

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

— Page 3

— Southern Courier

— Atlanta, Ga.

Date: 7/16/65

Edition: Weekly

Author:

Editor: Michael S. Lottmar

Title: Isaac Foster

Battles Jim Crow

Character:

or

157-3226

Classification:

Submitting Office: Jackson

☐ Being Investigated

157-3226-55

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AUG 6 1965	
FBI - JACKSON	

#3

VW Prosser

August 6, 1965

AIRTEL

FOIA(b)(7) - (D)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (157-3356)

FROM: SAC, JACKSON (157-3226) (C)

MISSISSIPPI FREEDOM LABOR UNION  
RACIAL MATTERS

Re Jackson airtel to Bureau dated  
6/15/65.

Enclosed for the Bureau are the original  
and seven copies of a letterhead memorandum.

The confidential source from Jackson,  
Mississippi in the letterhead memorandum is  
information furnished by [REDACTED]  
Mississippi State Sovereignty Commission.

The confidential source from Shaw,  
Mississippi in the letterhead memorandum is [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]

3-Bureau (Enc. 8)

3-Jackson

(2 - 157-3226) *MRK*

DVB/mrk

(6)

*Blair* *JS*

Searched \_\_\_\_\_  
Serialized *MC* \_\_\_\_\_  
Indexed \_\_\_\_\_  
Filed *79* \_\_\_\_\_

157-3326-54

Jackson, Mississippi  
August 6, 1965

Re: MISSISSIPPI FREEDOM LABOR UNION  
RACIAL MATTERS

A confidential source in Shaw, Mississippi, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on June 25, 1965 that since the arrest of Mary Sue Gailletly, Robert Weill and George Shelton, the heart of the attempted stopping of the cotton farm labor trucks has about ceased. There have been a few Negroes carrying signs when the trucks started to leave for the fields early in the morning, but no actual physical attempts have been made to stop the trucks. The need for farm labor to chop the cotton has about reached its peak, and after July 6, 1965 little labor is needed until it is time to pick the cotton in the fall. Gailletly, Weill, both civil rights workers, and George Shelton, the Negro head of the Mississippi Freedom Labor Union (MFLU), from Shaw, Mississippi, were all arrested in connection with the vandalism of the old Negro School in Shaw. They are alleged to have promised the Negro youths who did the damage either money, or they were told they would not have to go to school if the building was damaged.

The source further advised that most of the Negroes who are working in any area of civil rights, are now focusing their attention on the Project Head Start, which will be opened in Shaw, Mississippi, with Federal funds. The Council of Federated Organizations (COFO), the Mississippi Freedom Labor Union (MFLU), and the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP) are going to be things of the past, until the Project Head Start ends.

8-Bureau (157-3356)

3-Jackson

(2 - 157-3226) *mrk*

FOIA(b)(7) - (D)

DVB/mrk

(11)

*Bolan* *134*  
Searched *15/6*

Serialized *mc*

Indexed *mi*

Filed *no*

157-3356-53

**Re: MISSISSIPPI FREEDOM LABOR UNION  
RACIAL MATTERS**

Sheriff C. W. Capps, Jr., Bolivar County Sheriff's Office, Cleveland, Mississippi, advised on June 28, 1965, the MFU has pretty well stopped any aggressive activities in Shaw, Mississippi and surrounding areas, since the arrest of Wall, Gellistly and Shelton. They have stopped a few trucks in Cleveland, Mississippi, but most of them are still going to the fields. The cotton chopping season lasts for about another two weeks and then farm labor on the cotton plantations will not be needed until it is time to pick the cotton in the fall.

Chief of Police W. Dempsey, Cleveland, Mississippi Police Department, advised on June 28, 1965, the MFU has been fairly active in Cleveland the past few weeks. They have been stopping trucks from hauling labor to the fields, and he has received numerous complaints from Negroes who want to work, and the Negro labor haulers themselves. He has placed police units at the pickup points for the labor trucks, and will escort them out of the city if they request it. His policy has been, and will be, if the Negroes want to work and the trucks are going to the fields, he will provide protection for them. The pickets of MFU may be in the area of the pickup points, but he will not allow them to physically stop the trucks or laborers, if they want to work.

Chief of Police W. C. Barnley, Greenville, Mississippi Police Department, advised on June 28, 1965, he has police units every morning at the farm labor truck pickup points in Greenville, Mississippi. If the Negroes want to work, and are ready to go to the fields, he will have police protection in order that the trucks will be allowed to leave without being physically stopped by the MFU. He has received numerous



**Re: MISSISSIPPI FARMHAND LABOR UNION  
RACIAL MATTERS**

complaints from Negro farm laborers, who say they have been threatened by the NFIA about working in the fields. There have been a few tires slashed, a few broken windows and other minor damage, but as yet no physical harm has come to any of the farm laborers who go to work in the fields.

Deputy Sheriff Earl Fisher, Washington County Sheriff's Office, Greenville, Mississippi, advised on July 1, 1965, the twelve Negro tractor drivers from the Tribett Plantation near Leland, have become almost the "private property" of the Delta Ministry, and Reverend Larry Walker. Their cause has been the Delta Ministry cause and their housing, food and other needs are being taken care of. Even though the Delta Ministry is the organization of the National Council of Churches (NCC), the Reverend Walker and his staff have taken the farm labor strike as their primary goal. They have pickets at the Tribett Plantation every day, and by court order are allowed four. A tent has been set up on a Negro's land nearby to provide shelter for the pickets. He has talked with Reverend Walker, and from what the Reverend says, there will be incidents in order to violate the injunction to test the court's order.

A confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, from Jackson, Mississippi, advised on July 15, 1965 that contact has been made with Louis Henry King, a white civil rights worker, from San Jose, California, who is working with Reverend Larry Johnson, a Negro, in organizing the NFIA in the

**Re: MISSISSIPPI FREEDOM LABOR UNION  
RACIAL MATTERS**

Cleveland, Mississippi area. King stated they were busy organizing the MFLO now to bring about strikes during the cotton picking season and to keep the workers from the fields. King said they were thinking about setting some of the cotton crops afire, but did not mention any places. He said, when asked about the consequences, "the night does not have any eyes." King stated the purpose of the strike during the cotton picking season would be to get the field hands \$1.00 per hundred pounds. He mentioned a Tim Kelly, who is in California, as a union organizer soliciting funds from unions.

The source further advised Lee Southard, the Negro female, Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) Project Director, in Cleveland, had stated they had not had much success during the cotton chopping season. She had gone to see Fannie Lou Hamer in Huleville, Mississippi regarding this situation. Mrs. Hamer told her that she did not see much chance in success due to the fact most farmers had mechanical cotton pickers. She did not see anything to gain by the strikes, but told Southard to get in touch with some agency of the U. S. Department of Agriculture in Washington. Southard said she was going, and her purpose was to get \$1.25 per hour for the drivers of the mechanical cotton pickers. Mrs. Hamer told her they should concentrate their strike activities toward the drivers of the pickers, trying to get them to participate. Southard also had made mention of new barns filled with hay, and they would look good going up in fire.

The source also stated that Reverend Leroy Johnson is getting as many Freedom Democratic Party (FDP), SNCC and MFLO workers into the Project Head Start program. Reverend Johnson and Lee Southard are in charge of the Head Start Project in Cleveland, Mississippi. They will then request the workers to

Re: MISSISSIPPI FREEDOM LABOR UNION  
RACIAL MATTERS

pledge 10% of their wages to the MFILU in Cleveland, Mississippi. Johnson is very critical of the local Negro school teachers who are working in the Head Start Project, and states he will try to get them fired, so they will not support the MFILU.

A confidential source from Shaw, Mississippi advised on July 26, 1963, that the heart of the MFILU program in the area is gone. All of the Negroes are now working in the Head Start Project in Shaw. Mary Sue Galliatly has left for home in Oregon, and without her the rest of the civil rights workers are lost, as she "could reach" the local Negro youth. The MFILU still holds meetings and just last week met on Friday night, where they split the "pot" among the members of what they had received in donations from other unions. Each of the members, or whoever is on the "grave" got \$9.00 apiece. They have been meeting about every week, and splitting the "pot" has become a weekly occurrence.

The confidential source also advised that just a few days ago, Mary Lou Haskins, daughter of Andrew Haskins and Mary Haskins, the Negro leaders in civil rights activities in the area, attempted to cash a check. The check was drawn on an unknown Michigan Bank, payable to the Mississippi Freedom Labor Union, and was on the account of the United Auto Workers. The check was signed by Walter Reuther. Haskins wanted to put \$16.00 on her account and get \$4.00 in change, but there was one problem, the check was for \$2,000.00. The check was not cashed, as the endorsement was "Andrew Haskins, by Mary Haskins." How she came into possession of the check, or if it was ever cashed, is unknown.



Re: MISSISSIPPI FREEDOM LABOR UNION  
RACIAL MATTERS

Deputy Earl Fisher, Washington County Sheriff's Office, advised on August 3, 1965, the terms set by the Chancery Court in Grenoville, Mississippi, have been violated by the pickets at the Andrew Plantation many times, at the specific guidance of Reverend Larry Walker. It was done to test the court order. The Chancery Judge has not ruled on the case as yet and both parties must file briefs. One of the things done in order to violate the order was done by Reverend Larry Walker himself, in that he put his car across the road in order to keep one of the labor trucks from getting to the farm. Reverend Walker has been subpoenaed and will appear in court on September 3, 1965.

Deputy Fisher also advised that David Deriennez, a white member of the Delta Ministry, slapped a Negro by the name of James Mason, who used to belong to the UMLA, but left their cause. Mason has been harassed by the UMLA and finally was beaten up by Deriennez, who is now awaiting court action in an assault and battery charge filed against him.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

# Revolution in the Delta: Farm Hands Go on Strike

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

— Page 3

— Southern Courier

— Atlanta, Ga.

Date: 7/16/65

Edition: Weekly

Author: Philip P. Ardery

Editor: Michael S. Lottmar

Title: Revolution In The  
Miss. Delta

Character:

or

Classification: 157-3226

Submitting Office: Jackson

☐ Being Investigated

157-322652

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VND [signature]

TRIBBETT (Miss.)--Three roads lead to the headquarters of the S.L. Andrews plantation in Tribbett, Miss. At sunup one morning recently three cars pulled away from a long tent pitched beside a lonely country store near Tribbett, and headed for the plantation. When they reached the headquarters, each car drove a hundred yards down one of these roads, pulled over to the side, and stopped, waiting.

Two of the men in the cars were white civil rights workers. The others were Negroes, and most of them had lived and worked on the Andrews plantation until they went on strike for higher wages at the end of May. Andrews evicted them and their families from the houses they had lived in on his property.

Then the women and children moved into the nearby city of Greenville, and the men moved into a tent at the store. But every morning they go back to the plantation, and wait for the busses that bring hundreds of Negroes from the surrounding towns to hoe the weeds out of the cotton fields covering the flat Mississippi Delta.

The men sat in their cars or paced back and forth beside them, watching. For two



hours nothing happened. Then suddenly two big pickup trucks from the Andrews headquarters sped past one of the cars and raced toward a bus that was just appearing around a bend in the road. The men turned their car and tore off in pursuit, as another Andrews truck came in from a side road and joined the chase. The trucks got to the bus first, surrounded it, and led it toward a weedy field nearby.

One truck separated the car from the bus, but the men in the car leaned out of the windows and shouted toward the bus, "Don't work here! The Andrews place is on strike! Don't work here!"

When the bus stopped at the field, the strikers dashed up to it and began handing leaflets through the open windows to the workers inside and explaining the strike to them.

The workers, most of them teen-agers, made their decision quickly. No one got off to hoe at the Andrews plantation. The bus drove away, leaving Andrews' men in their cotton field, facing their weeds alone.

The scene in Tribbett occurs daily throughout a six-county section of the Mississippi Delta, where the Mississippi Freedom Labor Union has called a general strike. The Delta makes its living mainly from cotton fields worked by Negro laborers. Since the end of May, perhaps 2,000 of these workers--men, women, and youngsters--have stopped working.

They will not go back, they say, until they get \$1.25 per hour pay, an eight hour day with time and a half for overtime, sick pay, health and accident insurance.

Only on the Andrews' plantation have resident workers left their jobs, but bus loads of hoers have turned back from many other plantations. Some stayed away from their jobs for only a few days, but many others have been on strike for over a month and a half.

How did the strike begin? What will happen next? No one, not even the leaders of the MFLU, know for sure.

The actual causes of the strike are simple. Laborers only receive about \$3 per day for chopping and picking cotton from sunrise to sunset. This year, it was rumored that cotton growers would lower the wages to \$1.75 per day.

Nothing can hide the huge difference between the lives of the Negro workers and that of their white boss. Often the owners live in grand air-conditioned homes, while their tenant workers have tattered shacks that look ready to fall down if you knock on the front door. Few have any plumbing.

"If you could all spend just one night a year in the white man's house," one strike leader told his men, then for a night at least, "the mosquitoes won't get eating at you."

But money is only part of the story.

There is also the way negroes are treated by their white planter bosses.

Isaac Foster, the Tribbett union chairman, spoke at a union meeting about this other problem.

"In a way, you are still slaves," he told the listening workers. "You're being sold indirectly when you want to move from one plantation to another. You have a debt to your white boss. Well, the new boss, he buys off the debt. And then he gets you, and you owe him your debt."

But these workers have been poor and in debt for a long time. Why did it take till 1965 for them to decide to strike?

The answer is the freedom movement, which spread throughout the Delta and across much of the rest of Mississippi as a result of last summer's civil rights project. The idea of a strike was born at a freedom school meeting in Shaw, Miss., last November, when a 75-year-old man, Miller Lark, stood up and suggested they go on strike instead of chopping cotton for only \$3 per day.

Lark described the incident later to reporter Phil Lapansky: "I have people in the North who belong to the union. When we gets together that's mainly what we talk about--the union. So we began talking about it here that \$3 per day from sunup to dark wasn't enough. We couldn't support our families. We all talked about how much we needed to live and we talked and talked about it for a month. We decided on \$1.25-an-hour."

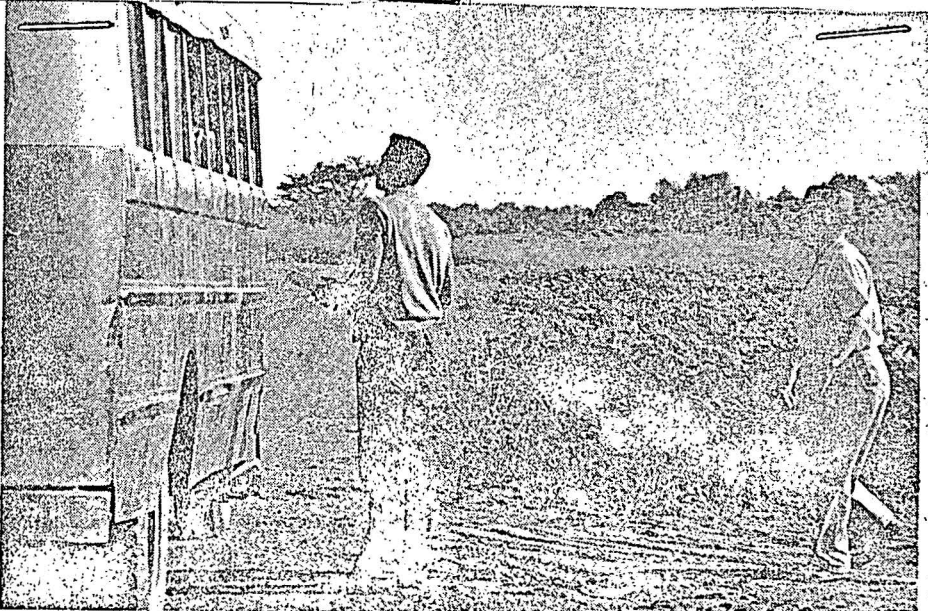
Although the people of Shaw decided to go on strike, for a while 19-year-old George Shelton was about the only organizer. Now he is the chairman of the 325 union members in Shaw, and Shaw is the headquarters for the whole union. Every month representatives of the local MFLU unions in the Delta come to workshops at Shaw to discuss their problems and make further plans.

In Indianola, Miss., the union was an "up jump thing," according to Otis Brown, the chairman in that area. But the civil rights workers, the Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party members, and others in Indianola have helped put the young union on its feet and keep it there.

White civil rights workers have had a hand in things around Greenville, too. Many of them, like Larry Walker, came from the National Council of Churches' Delta Ministry. Although Walker insists that he was only an advisor, many people give him more credit.

Clyde McGee, Jr., a planter near Tribbett, says that Walker was "the daddy of the whole thing" in the Greenville-Tribbett area. McGee recalled the first time he saw Walker:

"When I got to my place one morning, there was Mr. Walker with some of the



STRIKER TRIES TO CONVINCE CHOPPERS NOT TO WORK, AS BOSS APPROACHES.

fellows from the tent. He was standing on top of his car waving his arms and shouting to my workers out in the field that they were on strike."

Cleveland, Miss., gives the best example of what a little work and a little organization can do. Choppers have been on strike in Cleveland for quite a while.



Recently the Rev. LeRoy Johnson, local Freedom Democratic Party chairman, has been trying to bring the town's maids into the union too. Over 65 percent have already joined, and they are planning to strike later this month, unless the white employers start paying at least \$1 per hour.

Ever since the civil rights movement spread through the Delta, the whites have fought it. With the strike, things are expected to get worse. Like those on the Andrews' plantation, some strikers have been evicted from their homes. Many have been jailed.

In Shaw, Mrs. Beatrice Miller, 51, a union member, told reporter Phil Lapan-sky: "Practically every job that comes in around here, they hire whites, not colored. Anybody they know participates in the movement, they get turned off his job. And they won't give you a job if they know you're in the movement."

And Larks told people at a union meeting, "My man told me, 'Look, you've been living in this house for a long time. Now we got to change all that. You got to get some money if you still want to stay here.' The majority of these white men are angry with us because of this union."

The question which now faces the strikers throughout the Delta is, can the strike succeed?

Organizing was the easiest part of the job. Now the union has to prove itself by getting what its members want. So far, it hasn't gotten the \$1.25 per hour for its members. In fact, only the non-strikers have benefitted.

On most plantations wages are now between \$.50 and \$1 per day higher than before the strike began. The strikers feel--and some planters agree--that the strike scared the bosses into paying more to the workers who stayed on the job.

This pay boost has caused problems for the MFLU. Isaac Foster described what happened when a large plantation near Tribbett increased the wages of all its workers. "We had 40 or 50 of them attending the meetings. Then the raise came, and boom--they're all gone."

Even if the union could keep all the laborers out of the fields--and it can't-- the planters could probably make it through the year without them. More and more, chemical weed killers are doing the job of hoe hands, or "choppers," as they are called in the Delta. And even when the picking season arrives, the planters won't need much hand labor, for machines pick the great bulk of the area's cotton.

The success of the strike really depends on the men who drive the machines. Unless lots more of them go out on strike, the strike will probably fail. Thus far, they have proved almost impossible to

ganize. Only 15 or 20 of the striking workers are drivers.

Most of the drivers live on the plantations where they work. It is difficult for outsiders to talk with them--the bosses usually see to that. But even when a union organizer is able to reach them, it doesn't do much good, for the drivers are the highest paid (\$5 to \$8 per day) and most skilled cotton field workers.

As one driver told reporter Phil Lapan-sky: "I started working for my boss man two years ago. He started me off at \$5 per day, but within a few weeks he raised me to \$6, and now I'm getting \$7.50. I didn't even have to ask him for it. He came up and said he's just going to give me a raise."

In short, the plantation owners are in a good position. "Nobody's worried too much about it," planter Clyde McGee declared. None of the planters has asked for negotiations with the union. When Geroge Shelton called some of them recently "they wouldn't even talk to me."

The union, on the other hand, is just struggling to keep alive. In Shaw, things were looking pretty bad until two gift truckloads of food arrived last week. At Tribbett, the union's money is supporting the families who were evicted from the Andrews' plantation. Nothing can be spared for the striking choppers in the towns around.

It's the same story in all the other union centers. The strikers have been relying on contributions from outside, particularly northern unions. But so far, it hasn't been enough.

Recently a representative of the AFL-CIO (American Federation of Labor-Congress of Industrial Organizations), which includes most of the organized labor in the



GEORGE SHELTON, SHAW ORGANIZER



North, visited the Delta to decide whether it should increase its aid to the strikers.

Although farm workers have traditionally been very difficult to organize, the AFL-CIO visitor was so impressed with the strikers' spirit and with their leaders that the national union may decide to send in a team of professional organizers to help the Mississippi strikers.



If the offer comes through, it will force the union to decide two hard questions. One concerns the kind of structure the union wants. Until now it has been a very loose group of local unions. Otis Brown in Indianola compared it to the United States under the Articles of Confederation. But the AFL-CIO professionals would certainly insist on a tighter structure than this.

The other question concerns the ties between the Delta union and the AFL-CIO. Shelton says the members have already decided they will not become part of any national union. But the AFL-CIO may insist they join.

Yet, even if the AFL-CIO should succeed in organizing all the Delta workers, in the long run, most of the people would probably be no better off. For many of the planters chemical weed killers and machines are far cheaper than paying hundreds of workers \$1.25 per hour. With the money they save, they could easily pay enough to find the relatively few men necessary to drive the machines. And most of the pickers and choppers would be permanently out of work.

But all that is probably a long way off. Right now, most of the people in the Delta--workers and strikers alike--fear the strike, and will have little to do with it. Both the non-striking workers and the bosses have sensed that the union is really seeking to start a movement that would revolutionize life in the Delta. Neither these workers nor their bosses want a revolution--even a peaceful one.

The planters realize that although the crops are probably safe this year, a well-timed strike next year by a union of

choppers and drivers could force them to their knees in a week.

But this isn't the bosses' only worry about the union. Planters confess that changing over to a simple hourly wage system would require a revolution in the operation of their farms and in their whole way of life. They would have to become businessmen, like big farmers everywhere,

else in the country.

They could no longer be planters watching fondly, or sternly, over large tracts of land and the darkies who work them. A union and \$1.25 per hour would turn the plantations into farms, the bosses into employers, and the darkies into independent men. Most of the planters don't



want this.

And most of the Negroes on their plantations apparently don't want this either--not yet, anyway, and not all at once. If they had wanted it now, they would have joined the union and struck for their independence.

They hesitate because they, like the planters, are afraid to lose their way of life. They want to keep it because they are used to it, and also because it shelters them from the responsibilities that independent men must accept.

Dan Smythe, a Tribbett plantation owner, cleverly used one of the union's own posters to prove this. He picked up a poster that demonstrators had dropped in his driveway and turned it into a challenge to the men who live and work on his land.

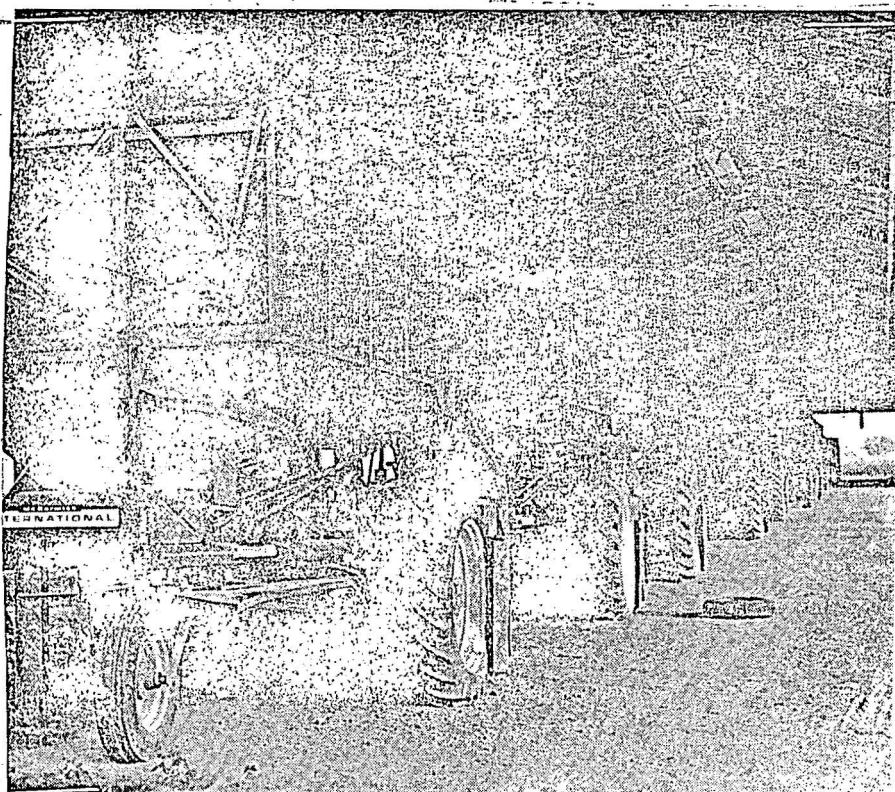
On the sign, he listed all the things his workers would have to give up if they became hourly wage earners like the workers in any factory, receiving nothing but their pay check. The list included items ranging from the boots Smythe provides for his men every year, to the medical bills he pays for them, to the rent-free houses they live in with their families on his land.

In their place, he offered to pay them \$1.25 per hour. No one accepted the offer.

Isaac Foster doesn't condemn planter Smythe for the poster he tacked up on his machine shed. Instead, the Tribbett union leader criticizes the workers who did not accept the offer.

The mass of the Negroes in the Delta have always lived in poverty. But it was secure poverty. The agricultural system needed their labor, and as long as they went the system's way, they could expect the system to keep them and their families alive.

Now they have a union which is challenging the system. But the union is also challenging them. It is asking them to do exactly what Smythe's sign dared them to do. It is asking them to take the risk of being free men.



THESE AUTOMATIC COTTON PICKERS ARE REPLACING HAND LABORERS

8/4/69

AIRTEL

FOIA(b)(7) - (D)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, JACKSON (157-452) (P)

MISSISSIPPI FREEDOM DEMOCRATIC PARTY  
RM

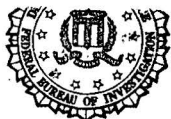
There are enclosed herewith original and seven copies  
LHM concerning above captioned matter.

The confidential source is [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED] Mississippi Sovereignty Commission (Protect), who  
furnished the information to SA ERNEST M. COCHRANE.

3 - Bureau (Enc.-3) 4  
6 - Jackson (1 - 157-452) (CFO)  
(1 - 46-45 - DELTA MINISTRY)  
(1 - 100-186 - SNCC)  
(1 - 100 - CORE)  
(1 - 100 - MISSISSIPPI FREEDOM LABOR UNION)

*Libh*  
ENC:bkb  
(9)

Searched \_\_\_\_\_  
Serialized *Mem* \_\_\_\_\_  
Indexed *Mem* \_\_\_\_\_  
FILED *157-3226-51*



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

Jackson, Mississippi  
August 4, 1965

RE: MISSISSIPPI FREEDOM  
DEMOCRATIC PARTY

On July 27, 1965, a source who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that a meeting was held at Tougaloo College, Tougaloo, Mississippi, consisting of approximately 400 people representing volunteer workers with Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee (SNCC), Congress of Racial Equality (CORE), Freedom Democratic Party (FDP) and Council of Federated Organizations (COFO). Jessie Harris and Bill Ware presided at this meeting.

Source advised that two people from Project Headstart, Frank Smith and Gene Wheeler, who are supposed to be husband and wife, were at this meeting. Frank Smith is a coordinator with Project Headstart and during the meeting stated that he had to take the day off to participate in the meeting. Source stated the purpose of this meeting was to reorganize and reiterate the principals of the FDP. Jessie Harris said that as of today, July 27, 1965, there would be no more COFO organization. They want to run everything under the Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party (MFDP). The MFDP is made up of volunteer workers and staff people from CORE and SNCC. The people at this meeting do not want to mention the name COFO any more and said that the volunteer workers who will not agree to work under this arrangement will be sent to Bogalusa, Louisiana or to projects in Arkansas and Alabama.

Source continued that Harris stated too many of the workers are not working, that they are just engaged in loafing around and having parties. Harris stated that everyone was going to have to hold demonstrations in the areas that they were working in and participate in the various voter registration projects going on. Those that did not want to work were invited to return to their respective homes.

8 - Bureau

6 - Jackson (1 - 157-452) (1 - 157-3 - COFO) (1 - 46-45 - DELTA MINISTRY)  
(1 - 100-186 - SNCC) (1 - 100 - CORE) (1 - 100 -

llb  
EHC:bbk  
(14)

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Serialized llm  
Indexed \_\_\_\_\_  
Filed llm

157-3226-50  
MISSISSIPPI FREEDOM  
LABOR UNION

MISSISSIPPI FREEDOM  
DEMOCRATIC PARTY

Source stated the main project for the time being is to circulate among Negro neighborhoods throughout the state in an effort to get people to go to Washington, D. C., to be present for the Congressional Challenge. They want to hold demonstrations and do lobbying work there.

Source advised that Lawrence Guyot was present and stated he figures they will not be able to unseat any of the Mississippi Congressmen; however, he stated that this would just signal the beginning of their main work. Guyot stated that they will make an intensive effort from now until the next Congressional Election with a view toward putting a Negro candidate up for office and electing him with block Negro voting. Guyot also mentioned they are going to keep up their Northern contacts by which he means keeping them for financial assistance.

Source stated that some of the Negroes present made the statement that they hated white people and did not want the volunteer workers down here telling them how to cure their problems. They stated this was the same thing that happened in Atlanta, Georgia where white people were present.

Source stated there were two people at this meeting by the names of May Shatliff and Steve Shaffer who are allegedly residing on Short Street in Jackson, Mississippi.

These two individuals are supposed to be receiving financial assistance from what was termed a subversive organization in California. Source stated the only identification as to this organization is that the leaders of it are supposed to be a man and wife and are serving ninety (90) days in jail for organizing the strike at the University in Berkeley, California.

Source advised that Lou King, who has been identified as working on the Mississippi Freedom Labor Union in Cleveland, Mississippi, was also part of the above-mentioned organization.

MISSISSIPPI FREEDOM  
DEMOCRATIC PARTY

It was mentioned during this meeting that a lot of work is going on now to organize the plantation workers during the cotton picking season in the Delta. Lou King is supposed to have arranged for a number of members of the Deacons for Defense to supply workers to them. It was stated that they were making plans to sabotage the mechanical cotton pickers if the drivers would not participate in strikes against the plantation owners. Source stated it appears that violence is definitely being planned in connection with this Mississippi Labor Union activity this fall.

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(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

# Dixie Rights Aide Charged in Fracas

TRIBBETT, Miss.—A lay staff member of the church group conducting a strike of Negro plantation workers here has been charged with assault and battery on a non-striking worker.

The worker, James Mason, said David De Rienzi of the Delta Ministry, struck him Thursday afternoon on a roadside.

The Delta Ministry has been carrying on civil rights activity in the south and called a strike against the Andrews Plantation. The organization is

an arm of the National Council of Churches.

Mason, who has been transporting workers to the plantation, reportedly had quarreled several days ago with De Rienzi and another ministry worker, the Rev. Larry Walker.

De Rienzi was freed on \$500 bond and is to appear for a hearing Tuesday. Chief Dep. Sheriff Earl Fisher of Washington County said Mason would have police protection beginning Friday while bringing workers to the struck plantation.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

4

CHICAGO DAILY NEWS  
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

7/30/65

Date:

Edition: RED DART

Author:

Editor: CREED C. BLACK

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: CHICAGO

AUG 2 1965

FBI - JACKSON

Larry Walker 173-0-30

David De Rienzi

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cc - file in  
Miss Freedom Labor Union  
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157-3326-49  
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Jas  
AUG 2 1965  
FBI - JACKSON

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

# A Bitter Cotton-Chopping Strike The Delta Negroes' Poverty Fight

BY NICHOLAS  
VON HOFFMAN  
Staff Writer

TRIBBETT, Miss. — It was an ordinary Delta scene almost.

Rain and then sun and then heat over the cotton fields. The weather made good warm mud for the wasps to build their hives. Very ordinary.

Very ordinary, too, the old blue station wagon going down the road to the Andrews plantation. Jim Mason, an ordinary looking Negro was driving it. The water bucket on the tailgate and the Negro children inside it were ordinary.

As they ordinarily do, they

were going to chop (weed) cotton. Mason said he had been promised \$1 for every worker he delivered. That's the ordinary way the planters get their labor here in the Delta, except that when there is no strike they only pay the drivers 50 cents a head.

**THE EXTRAORDINARY** thing was the thin white man running across the field toward the road on which the station wagon was slowly moving. The man wore slacks, a dress shirt open at the throat, and, most extraordinary, a British officer's safari pith helmet just like those Ronald Colman used to wear in the old movies.

The man waved his arm and called, "Mr. Mason! Mr. Mason!" as he ran, his feet landing lightly on top of the furrows so as not to trip.

Mason saw the man, whose name is the Rev. Larry Walker, stopped the blue Ford and walked into the field to meet the helmeted minister.

"WHERE ARE you taking them?" Walker asked, "To Andrews's?"

"Yes, sir."

"You had them down there Friday, too, didn't you?" Walker asked again, in the soft Georgia accent of his native state that is so different from Mississippi speech.

"That's a lie," Mason replied, but his tone was submissive because, although Walker is a white man who wants to help Negroes, he is still a white man, so it is a good idea to be polite.

"You weren't there Friday?" Walker insisted.

"No, sir."

"You don't have to say 'No, sir,' to me."

"No, sir," Mason said. His body was shaking, but you couldn't tell if it was from fear or anger.

"YOU'RE GOING against the union. The union doesn't want anybody to work at An-

draws. You're going against the union."

"I wasn't against them 'til they made up a song against me. They was singin' 'Ain't Gonna Let Jim Mason Turn Me Around' at the meeting. I came over to that meetin' and they jumped all over me. A girl tuck me with a dirch (knife)," Mason said.

He pulled up his shirt sleeve to show a partly healed wound on his left bicep, and then he took a mimeographed flyer out of his pocket announcing a union meeting and showed that.

On the bottom of the orange flyer was printed another announcement. It read: "Mr. James Mason Has Been Expelled From The Union."

None of this impressed Walker who asked, "You're gonna continue to do what the planters say?"

"Yes."

"Lots of people—not just the strikers—are gonna be pretty mad at you," Walker told him and walked away with Dave De Rienzie, a young white layman, who with Walker is on the staff of the Delta Ministry.

THE DELTA Ministry is a subsidiary of the National Council of Churches. The council has budgeted more

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

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CHICAGO DAILY NEWS  
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

Date: 7-27-65

Edition: RED DART

Author: NICHOLAS VON HOFFMAN

Editor: CREED C. BLACK

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: CHICAGO

157-3226-48

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FBI - JACKSON	



than a quarter of a million dollars for the Delta Ministry this year in order to help Mississippi Negroes in every possible way.

One of the ways it has chosen is to do something about the poverty of the Delta cotton field workers. As a form of Christian social action it is as far on the other end of the scale as you can get from the calm Wednesday night social action discussion groups which thrive in countless Northern churches.

The strike which started in May is already bitter and it could get worse. There have been incidents of tarriers like Mason having their tires slashed and sugar put in their gas tanks. Nothing unusual about that in a tough labor dispute. Some of labor's bloodiest battles have been fought to keep out cabs.

**WHAT IS** unusual is the involvement of churches.

The Delta Ministry is committed to nonviolence. Walker goes around unarmed, although his activities and his helmet ("I wear it because it really bugs the rednecks") have given him dangerous celebrity.

But the Delta is a violent land. Its whites, outnumbered 3 to 1, have always feared a Negro uprising, and now under the impact of pressure for change, the Ku Klux Klan has taken on strength, here it has not had for 40 years.

Once freed of their old subservience, the Negroes, too, can not be counted on to remain nonviolent.

Hence the situation makes it impossible for the Delta Ministry to perform the church's traditional role of reconciliation. There can be no reconciliation until both sides respect each other which means each other's power, but as yet the

Negro field hands have not shown they have power enough to be respected.

To get power, to organize strongly enough to convince the whites they are a force, the Negroes need help which they will get from the National Council or from no one. The AFL-CIO has offered none, and the usual civil rights organizations, divided and taxed to the limits of their resources, have nothing to spare for this kind of fight.

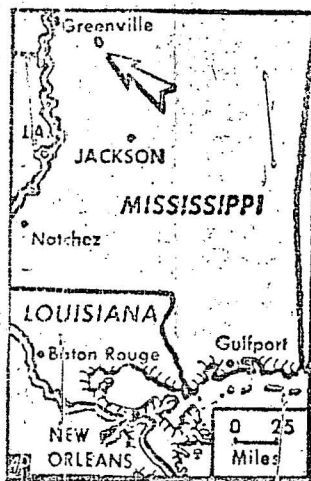
For the fight, the Delta Ministry has recruited unusual men like Larry Walker. A tough, preoccupied man without a family, he seems to have no concern, no anxiety besides his strikers, but he is no fuddlehead from the North who doesn't know what he is doing.

He was born 36 years ago in Thomasville, Ga., the son of a common laborer. And though he studied at Harvard and Andover-Newton Seminary, he was ordained in the religion of his fathers, as a Southern Baptist.

**AFTER HIS** encounter with Mason, Walker drove over to the struck plantation and picked up the station wagon as it was leaving the place after depositing its load.

"Let's follow Mason," he said. "That'll shake him up."

So Walker did for several miles until Mason turned onto a side road. This is a new definition of the ministry that Walker and the others are cutting out, one that is bound to shake up more people than the driver of the old blue station wagon.



Arrow locates Tribbett.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

# Stalemate in Alabama

[From Tribune Wire Services]

A confrontation between civil rights demonstrators and state and city police continued yesterday for the second straight day in Greensboro, Ala. The confrontation was at a street barricade established by authorities.

About 200 Negroes said they will remain at the barricade until police take it away and allow the marchers to proceed by a route of their own choosing to the Hale county courthouse. A march was halted Monday because demonstrators objected to being routed thru back streets.

The situation was tense yesterday with police displaying tear gas canisters and gas masks on the hoods of their cars.

## Probe Beating of Cop

Policemen in Morristown, N. J., began an investigation into the beating of Patrolman Daniel Percalis, who was attacked by a group of Negroes while walking his beat Tuesday night after a civil rights rally.

Percalis said six Negroes jumped him, grabbed his nightstick, and hit him with it. He said they struck him several times with his walkie-talkie. Percalis drew and fired his service revolver, causing his assailants to flee. Other policemen arrested two Negroes in a quick search of the area.

## Hall Georgia Protest

About 300 demonstrators marched last night on the courthouse of Americus, Ga., to

establish a vigil but abandoned their plans after hurried conferences with white leaders.

Civil rights leader, Hosea Williams, talked the demonstrators, most of them Negroes, into picking up their bedrolls and heading home. Thus, what had started out to be an all-night vigil to protest the jailing of four Negro women broke up.

There were no incidents of violence at the courthouse but scattered incidents, mostly the smashing of windshields, was reported elsewhere in the city.

## U. S. Completes Case

The government completed its civil contempt of court case against two Bogalusa, La., police officials yesterday. Bogalusa Public Safety Commissioner Arnold Spiers and Police Chief Claxton Knight are on trial in the United States District court in New Orleans on charges of disobeying an injunction by failing to protect Boga-

lusa civil rights demonstrators.

New Orleans police investigated a midnight firebombing in front of the office of three civil rights lawyers involved in the case.

## Children in Boycott

About 60 children boycotted classes to protest a split session at a school in West Point, Miss. The split session, a tradition of many years standing, was started to allow many white and Negro children to work in the fields during the harvest season when otherwise they would be in school.

## N. Y. Cop Cleared

New York City Policeman Sheldon Liebowitz, a white man, was cleared by a King's county grand jury yesterday of wrongdoing in his fatal shooting a few weeks ago of a Negro convict, Nelson Erby, who was killed in an altercation in which Liebowitz was wounded. The grand jury voted a no bill after listening to 36 witnesses.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

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CHICAGO TRIBUNE

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

Date: 7-28-65

Edition: 3 STAR FINAL

Author:

Editor: W.D. MAXWELL

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: CHICAGO

157-3226-47

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(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

# Liberal Dixie Editor Sounds Off

BY NICHOLAS  
VON HOFFMAN  
Staff Writer

GREENVILLE, Miss.—The Pulitzer Prize hangs on the office wall between the father's desk and the son's. The father, Hodding Carter, is away, so the son, young Hodding, is running the newspaper. He runs it as his father runs it, as the father ran it 20 years ago when they gave him the prize and the son was only a boy of 10.

The paper is the Greenville Delta Democrat-Times. Through the years of trouble this paper has printed all the important news fairly and accurately.

That might not seem like much until you have seen the other daily papers in this state where the New York Times is not even sold. When Byron De La Beckwith of Greenwood, Miss., was arrested in the slaying of Medgar Evers, the Jackson Clarion-Ledger's headlines said a "Californian" had been accused. Beckwith had been born there, but he spend most of his life in Greenwood.

The Hattiesburg American has had such a poor reputation with Northern journalists that they nicknamed it the Hattiesburg "un-American."

THE BEST that could be said for the other papers in the state like the McComb Enterprise-Journal is that they kept silent. If they didn't report civil rights news, at least they didn't cry "Nigger!" and egg on the mob.

Among all the dailies, the exception has been the Delta Democrat-Times. It has run the news, and on the race issue its editorial page has often been

more liberal than the Yankee press.

So when the newspaper takes out after the National Council of Churches and its Delta Ministry's work among the Negroes here, their criticisms must be taken seriously. The Carters are not segregationists. They have been burnt in effigy and denounced by the Ku Klux Klan often enough to establish their credentials.

"I just wish they would drop their disguises. If the staff people on the Delta Ministry would honestly say what they are doing, that they are actually civil rights activists," young Hodding said.

The National Council of Churches, which embraces the leading Protestant denominations, is spending more than \$250,000 in its Delta Ministry, a project designed to help Mississippi Negroes in every possible way. One of its methods being tried is a strike of the field hands on the cotton plantations, the organizer and leader of which is a Delta Ministry staff worker, the Rev. Larry Walker.

"If those suburban church ladies who pour their thousands of dollars in the ministry could hear Larry talk to the farm workers they would drop their teeth."

Young Hodding wasn't angry when he said it, but he was emphatic.

In effect, the liberal Hodding Carter, who has tried to make his hometown pleasantly different from any other place in Mississippi, is questioning—as have many conservatives—the place of organized religion in making social change.

Recently he editorialized, "The truth is that these (Delta Ministry) professionals do not want reform. They want revolutionary change of a kind which goes far beyond the question of an equal chance for all men."

This personable young man, who is as much at home in rural Mississippi as he is in urban New York, says that unbeknown to the churchmen who are supposed to be running the show, the National Council's immense prestige and money is now in the hands of hard-nose, stop-at-nothing, ultra-revolutionary types.

"Policy for the Delta Ministry is made in the field by the staff, not by the list of high-sounding names on the ministry's commission (board of directors)," he elaborated. Carter ought to know — because he is on the high-sounding list.

CARTER BELIEVES that the Delta Ministry staff is so committed to the idea of revolutionary turmoil as the way

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

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CHICAGO DAILY NEWS  
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

Date: 7/28/65

Edition: RED STREAK  
Author:  
Editor: NICK VON HOFFMAN  
Title: CREED C. BLACK

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: CHICAGO

157-3226-46

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BYRON DE LA BECKWITH  
... A "Californian"

the Delta Ministry half-heartedly denies. However, the incident was enough to cause a perhaps permanent break between the state's leading white liberals and the ministers, for the newspaper wrote:

"We can expect a vigorous, tricky and persistent effort by the Delta Ministry . . . professionals to block, destroy or otherwise negate any and all attempts at progress which do not include them."

Carter not only thinks that the Delta Ministry has given up its "church" role as peacemaker, but also that the ministers are inept, inefficient revolutionaries who are failing even by their own standards.

"They're wedded to the principle that he who negotiates is cut off from the civil rights movement, which means most of Greenville's substantial Negroes, the Negroes who know how to negotiate and won't sell out.

"They're now down to Negroes who can be bought out the cheapest. One of their main leaders used to be a link for the State Sovereignty Commission (the official Mississippi government agency charged with the responsibility of maintaining segregation). They've been here a year now and they still have the same 100 people coming to all their meetings."

Greenville is jealous of its good reputation because it means more business for the town, and for the newspaper, but Carter's objections are certain to be made by other liberals who will want to know how far the churches should go. Walking the streets of Selma behind Martin Luther King is one thing; running strikes and mixing it up in barroom house brawls may be another.

to progress that it cannot see that here in Greenville, another, more peaceful, less dramatic way is open. "They are committed to an ideology of action that presupposes confrontation is the only way for change. I deny that. I think tension is necessary but encounter for the sake of encounter is destructive."

In May, white and Negro business and civic groups here simultaneously issued two statements urging and accepting the principle of nondiscriminatory hiring. The statements were printed together in a full page ad in the Delta Democrat-Times. It was more than the businessmen in many Northern communities have done and far more than any other Mississippi town can claim.

Carter says the Delta Ministry tried to stop it, a charge

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

## Bishop Bails Out CR Man

GREENVILLE (UPI) — The chairman of the Delta Ministry Commission of the National Council of Churches helped raise bond for a white civil rights worker Thursday with \$300 of his personal travelers checks.

Episcopal Bishop Paul Moore of Washington, D. C., used the money to post \$500 bond for David Derienzies, 24, a Delta Ministry worker from New York.

Derienzies was charged with assault and battery by Negro James Mason, 31, an employe of a plantation near Leland. Mason charged the integrationist "slapped and threatened" him in connection with a farm strike near Leland.

Mason claimed he was carrying ice water to field hands when a station wagon forced him off the road. He said Derienzies denied participating in the incident, which Mason said occurred near a site where striking Negro farm workers were living in tents. Officers said Mason had refused to take part in the strike for higher

wages.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 4

Clarion-Ledger

Jackson, Miss.

Date: 8/1/65

Edition: Daily

Author:

Editor: T.M. Hederman

Title: Bishop bails out  
CR man in Greenville  
on 7/29/65

Character:

or

Classification: 157-3226

Submitting Office: Jackson

☐ Being Investigated

157-3226-45

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(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

**HE'S IN NEW YORK****Awaiting NCC Preacher's  
Testimony In Proceeding**

GREENVILLE, Miss. (AP)—Decision has been held up on contempt proceedings against striking Negro farm workers and their supporters until a National Council of Churches minister testifies.

Chancellor S. B. Thomas delayed his decision Saturday because the Rev. Laurice Walker, an official of the NCC's delta ministry, had not appeared. Judge Thomas said he apparently was not served; Walker is in ~~New York~~ New York City at present.

A. L. Andrews, whose plantation in eastern Washington County was struck by tenants, requested contempt citations on grounds Judge Thomas' June 1 injunction outlining picketing procedures was violated.

Walker heads the delta ministry's Greenville project, the NCC group working with the strikers, and was named in the contempt petition.

Judge Thomas ordered service made on Walker returnable Sept. 3 and indicated he would decide the case at that time.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 9

Jackson Daily  
News

Jackson, Miss.

Date: 7/26/65  
Edition: Daily  
Author:  
Editor: James M. Ward  
Title: Striking Delta  
Farm Workers

Character:  
or

Classification: 157-3226  
Submitting Office: Jackson

☐ Being Investigated

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FBI — JACKSON	

157-3226-44



UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

TO : SAC, JACKSON

FROM : SA ERNEST M. COCHRANE

SUBJECT: MISSISSIPPI FREEDOM LABOR UNION  
Project Head Start  
RM

DATE: 7/17/65

On 7/16/65, Mr. Erle Johnston, Director, Miss. State Sovereignty Commission, made available the attached memorandum, regarding captioned matter.

If any information from the memorandum is used in a report or other communication, the source should be protected and the information should be suitably paraphrased.

This memo should be routed to the agent handling captioned matter .

(2)  
EMC

157-3226-43

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*Bolan* *h*



Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

*w/a*  
*(Reg. mail)*



3 Copies  
Cleveland, Mississippi  
July 10, 11, 12, 13, 1965

Re: Mississippi Freedom Labor Union  
Project Head Start

Resuming the above-captioned case on Saturday, July 10, this operator left Jackson and proceeded to Cleveland, Mississippi. I went to the old office location on Lee Street and found it had been moved to 104 Cross Street. This office was closed and someone said that everyone was down at Mt. Beulah near Edwards at this time. I went to Lou King's house at 919 Pearl Street; he is a white male. He was one of the organizers of the Mississippi Freedom Labor Union and was working with Rev. Leroy Johnson.

He said the recent strike was a flop and completely unsuccessful because it was not organized soon enough or well enough. He stated that almost everyone had returned to work in the fields.

C  
O  
P  
Y  
King and I drove to Shelby and called at a colored cleaning establishment run by a man named Perryman (spelling uncertain). King wanted Perryman to go to Rev. A. A. Thomas, who pastors a church in Shelby, with the intention of allowing them to put on a program expounding the virtues of MFLU and FDP and to promote further strikes. Perryman told him he did not think the preacher would let him put on a program because he believed the church was for worship only. Perryman did not side with King.

King asked him if they could hold weekly workshops in preparation for calling strikes during the cotton picking season. Perryman said he did not think so because the church had been built by the white people with their money and if King's group wanted to pay off the balance on the mortgage, then they would be glad to let them hold their meetings.

We then returned to Cleveland. I spent most of the day with King since everyone was at Mt. Beulah. King said they were busy organizing now, trying to bring about strikes during the cotton picking season and keeping the workers out of the fields. They are concerned principally within a fifteen mile radius around Cleveland, including the river areas.

King said they were thinking about setting some of the cotton crops afire, but he did not mention any places. It was mentioned to him that they could get in trouble but he said "The night does not have any eyes".

On Sunday morning, July 11, King and I went back to Shelby and met with Rev. A. A. Thomas. King repeated his request. Rev. Thomas stated that he had lived in that area for a long time, knew the conditions, and knew what was going on since he listened to the radio and read the newspaper. He said that he was against demonstrations and strikes and would not allow his church to be used for any such purpose. He said his church had been dedicated to the worship of God and that was exactly what it was going to be used for. He did allow King to address the congregation for three or four minutes.

King stated the purpose of the strike during the cotton picking season. He stated that the workers should receive \$5.00 per hundred rather than what they were getting. He said that Tim Kelly, who has been mentioned in a previous report as being a union organizer, is now in California soliciting assistance from unions there. He stated that they will have food and money for the workers who participate in the strike so they can last long enough without working to bring about the higher wages.

As King and I were riding back to Cleveland, he said he was going back to Shelby the next week and try to find some houses where he could hold meetings. Evidently he is not yet organized in that area and does not have any other churches in mind.

On arriving in Cleveland, I went to see Lee Bankhead, a colored female who is SNCC Project Director. She stays at 719 Lee Street in Cleveland. She stated that things were not going well at all.

Lee Bankhead confirmed that they had not been successful to any degree during the recent strike they had called. She stated she was worried and upset about the status of the movement at the present time since they had not been successful, saying she wanted me to take her to Ruleville to see Fannie Lou Hamer. I did this.

Fannie Lou Hamer was sick in bed when we got there. Lee Bankhead stated she did not know whether she was going to live long because white people had been driving by her house during the night. She stated she once saw a gun sticking out of a car window, and that they had shot a dog once.

On Monday evening I drove to Mt. Beulah to pick up Rev. Leroy Johnson and return him to Cleveland. We drove back to Cleveland on Tuesday morning, July 13. We went to the Freedom House on Cross Street, which is next door to Rev. Johnson's house. They called a meeting at Kingdom Hall on Christmas Street, notifying several by telephone to attend. About 21 people were in attendance.

Rev. Johnson is arranging for as many FDP and SNCC workers as possible in the Cleveland area to work with Project Head Start. In return, these workers have pledged 10% of their earnings to be donated to the MFLU in Cleveland. Rev. Johnson heads up the MFLU.

Rev. Johnson was very critical of the Cleveland area colored school teachers. He said they had refused to support the MFLU movement by donations or any assistance, yet now they were working for Head Start since they could earn money by doing so. He stated that they would try to get the Government to fire all these teachers from the Head Start Project jobs.

There were two white female and two white male teachers present during the meeting who are going to be working with Head Start. Their names were not given, nor where they were from.

Rev. Johnson would like to see the Head Start program expanded to a year-round operation, if they can get the Government to put up the money.

Johnson then talked about the plans for the proposed strike during cotton picking season. He stated that a concentrated effort would be made to get all the mechanical cotton picker drivers to join MFLU and go out on strike until their demands were met. He confirmed that Lee Bankhead was going to Washington to talk with someone in the U. S. Department of Agriculture, as outlined above.

The other part of the meeting had to do with making arrangements to pick up the children to take to the Head Start school centers.

Rev. Johnson and Lee Bankhead are in charge of the Head Start project in the Cleveland area. Lee Bankhead is SNCC Project Director for that area, as mentioned above.

During the conversation about the strike, they did not mention any specific farms nor did they mention any specific drivers. Apparently they are going to try to visit each farm and talk with people working there to get the names of the drivers so they can contact them. They will probably start this as soon as possible.

On ascertaining the above information, I again returned to Jackson and discontinued this assignment.



7/6/65

FOIA(b) (7) - (D)

Airtel

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI  
FROM: SAC, JACKSON (157-3374) (C)  
SUBJECT: MARY SUE GELLATLY  
INFORMATION CONCERNING  
RACIAL MATTER

Re Jackson teletype dated 6/27/65 and  
Bureau telephone call dated 6/28/65.

Enclosed for the Bureau is the original  
and seven copies of a letterhead Memorandum, and  
one copy for Portland for information.

The confidential source set forth in the  
letterhead memorandum is [REDACTED]

3 - Bureau (Encls. 8)  
1 - Portland (Encl. 1) INFO  
④ - Jackson [REDACTED]

(1 157-3226)  
(1 157-3339)  
(1 157-3374)

DVB/bdb

(8)

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

Jackson, Mississippi

July 7, 1965

MARY SUE GELLATLY

Deputy Sheriff Stanley Weeks, Bolivar County Sheriff's Office, Cleveland, Mississippi, advised on June 25, 1965, Mary Sue Gellatly is still presently confined at Bolivar County Jail. She took the pauper's oath in the Bolivar County Court on June 25, 1965 to get out without paying bond, pending the appeal of her conviction for malicious mischief by jury trial on June 24, 1965 to the Circuit Court. She originally was arrested along with thirteen other Mississippi Freedom Labor Union members, when they jumped on and refused to leave a Negro labor hauler's truck, in order to prevent him from returning to pick up Negro cotton field workers. The pauper's oath was in a sense allowed, but she had to file a \$500.00 appearance bond, which she could not do, and was remanded to custody of the Bolivar County Jail.

Sheriff C. W. Capps, Jr., Bolivar County Sheriff's Office, Cleveland, Mississippi, advised on June 25, 1965, Mary Sue Gellatly has in addition to her conviction of June 24, 1965, two other charges. She is scheduled to appear in Bolivar County Court on July 13, 1965, along with Robert Weil, a white Council of Federated Organizations worker; Andrew Hawkins, President of the Shaw, Mississippi, National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, and George Sheldon, the eighteen year old Negro who is the alleged head of the Mississippi Freedom Labor Union, on the charges of contributing to the delinquency of a minor and conspiracy. These charges arise out of the \$5,000 to \$10,000 damage done to the old McEvans Negro grade school at Shaw, Mississippi, on June 15, 1965, by twenty-nine Negro youths. She and the other three have been directly implicated in connection with this damage. Bond was set at \$700.00 for each charge, and Mary Sue Gellatly was out on \$1,400.00 bond, when she was re-arrested after the conviction by the jury for the malicious trespass. She was sentenced to sixty days and \$250.00 fine on June 24, 1965, but has appealed this conviction to the Circuit Court.

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## MARY SUE GELLATLY

Mary Sue Gellatly has also one other charge pending which arose out of the demonstration at Shaw, Mississippi, when she and others were arrested for parading without a permit. This case has been transferred to the United States District Court upon petition, but as yet the Federal Court has not ruled on the petition.

Sheriff Capps advised on June 26, 1965, Mary Sue Gellatly is still confined to Bolivar County Jail, but can be released as soon as she can post a \$500.00 appeal bond. She may not be interviewed until the regular working hours on June 28, 1965, as his personnel is very limited and is off on the weekends, except the jailer. He will be glad to make her available for interview on June 28, 1965. He also advised that he has been informed that a Congress woman named Green, from the State of Oregon has been attempting to get telephonic contact with Mary Sue Gellatly while she is confined in jail on June 26, 1965. The only man on duty is the jailer, and therefore, he has set a policy of not allowing any incoming phone calls to prisoners as a security measure when only one man is on duty. He has insufficient personnel to handle such situations.

Mary Sue Gellatly, Council of Federated Organizations, (COFO), Shaw, Mississippi, advised on June 28, 1965, that she was released on \$500.00 appeal bond late June 26, 1965. She has been in telephonic contact with Congress woman Green from the Second District from her home district in the State of Oregon. She advised Congress woman Green of the nature of her charges and the situation involving the bonds in connection with the charges against her.

Sheriff C. W. Capps, Jr., Bolivar County Sheriff's Office, Cleveland, Mississippi, advised on June 28, 1965, Mary Sue Gellatly has been released upon posting of \$500.00 cash appeal bond. Mary Sue Gellatly apparently has some connection with National Council of Churches, in Portland, Oregon, as he has had inquiry from the head of that organization about her on several occasions. He has a teletype from a William B. Kate, Executive Secretary, Greater Portland, Oregon Council of Churches, sent sometime back seeking information as to her welfare.



MARY SUE GELLATLY

Sheriff Capps advised on June 29, 1965, Mary Sue Gellatly has been soliciting funds in the past allegedly for her work with Council of Federated Organizations and the Mississippi Freedom Labor Union in Shaw, Mississippi, but knows nothing about her soliciting funds in the name of Women's International League for Peace and Freedom.

A confidential source who has furnished reliable information in the past advised on June 29, 1965, Mary Sue Gellatly has cashed quite a few checks or money orders from out of state sources, usually they are in the name of some religious type organizations as the sender. The last was an American Express Money Order, number SF 700,019,142, made payable to the Mississippi Freedom Labor Union, dated June 26, 1965, from the Women's Baptist Mission Society, Mount Zion Baptist Church, address 1634 19th, Seattle, Washington. All checks are usually made payable to her, Council of Federated Organizations or the Mississippi Freedom Labor Union. Since she has returned to Shaw, Mississippi, from jail, she has made no comment regarding any of the charges which were set out by the State of Mississippi Sovereignty Commission charging her with soliciting out of state funds in the name of the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom in The "Jackson Daily News" Home Final edition, June 28, 1965.

The confidential source further advised

There have been white Council of Federated Organizations workers stationed in Shaw, both present and past, but Gellatly spends most of her time in the company of the Negroes.

8 - Bureau  
1 - Portland  
① - Jackson (157-3226)  
DVB/bdb  
(10)

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

## ... Meanwhile, Back At The Plantation

By FOSTER DAVIS

Washington County Chief Deputy Sheriff Earl Fisher spent last night chasing cross-burners and he spent a couple of hours this morning keeping a watchful eye on picketers at the A. L. Andrews plantation.

While he was out at the plantation headquarters he investigated a car - truck collision which occurred at about 6:20 this morning directly in front of the headquarters. There were apparently no serious injuries in the crash which involved a pickup truck, driven by J. B. Tatum, and a sedan, driven by Clifton Harris.

Tatum, a white employe of Andrews was driving a plantation truck. He was injured about the nose and mouth.

HARRIS, a Negro living on the Dean plantation, was cut on the forehead and right arm. He said his right shoulder hurt. His car was turned on its side and totally destroyed.

At 9:30 p.m. yesterday two crosses were burned in the Greenville area. One was set blazing at the intersection of Highway One North and Broadway; the other was ignited at the intersection of Highway One South and Fairgrounds Road.

The sheriff's department, apparently alerted that something was up, was patrolling Highway 82 and Highway One. Fisher, on the scene moments after the five foot cross was lit, north of town kicked it over.

SHERIFF John Durham took care of the cross burning south of town. There have been no arrests made.

This morning Fisher was out at the Andrews plantation, the target of strikers since May 31. Cotton choppers went to the wet fields this morning, ignoring the strikers who ranged up and down the road urging them to drop their hoes and join the strike.

Fisher is charged with enforcing a Chancery Court injunction limiting picketing at the plantation. Today he told Rev. Laurice Walker, the Delta Ministry staff member who has been most closely identified with the farm labor strike, that

he feels the strikers may be violating the injunction.

REV. WALKER'S position is that the injunction pertains to picketing and that what the whites and Negroes are doing now is not picketing. He noted that the strikers are using no signs.

There were indications that lawyers for Andrews may seek a contempt of court citation against the picketers. Fisher said he would welcome such action, since it might give him clearer instructions to enforce.

"When is a picket a picket?" he wondered.

To top things off this morning, a tractor drove by Fisher's car and scraped off half the chrome on the right side and bent the bumper.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 1

Delta Democrat-Times  
Greenville, Miss.

Date: 7-2-65  
Edition: Red Streak Final  
Author:  
Editor:

Title: *Plantation Strike  
in Delta*

Character:

or

Classification: 157-3226-40  
Submitting Office: Jackson

☐ Being Investigated

JUL 7 1965  
FBI JACKSON

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

## Farm Strike Probe Launched By Union

The area director of the civil rights department of the AFL-CIO has been investigating the farm labor strike in the Mid-Delta area for the past two days.

From his investigation will come a report to his national office and ultimately to AFL-CIO President George Meany analyzing the strike and recommending possible action.

"I don't have any conclusions yet," E. K. (Al) Kehrer said today. Kehrer, who is based in Atlanta as southern area director for the civil rights department, will leave tomorrow.

HE SAID he will forward his report to national civil rights department chief Don Slaiman.

"We anticipate there will be a meeting in Washington on the subject next week," Kehrer said.

The graying, 44-year-old veteran of 29 years work in organized labor has been observing the farm labor strike situation since Monday evening. ~~He has~~

visited civil rights and Mississippi Freedom Labor Union headquarters in Bolivar and Washington counties.

Kehrer, a soft-spoken native of Detroit, said his department was functioning in a number of related fields, most of them connected to problems and possibilities arising from civil rights activities and laws.

HIS department's specific duties include handling discrimination complaints by employees against employers and unions and preparing internal education projects on civil rights questions within the unions.

It has also worked on particular voter registration project with several civil rights organizations and is vitally interested in the growing political coalition of labor and civil rights forces, he indicated.

"The two groups have come together because of their mutual needs," he said. "More and more of the civil rights organizations are turning to us because our labor guys have more specific know-how in the political area."

Kehrer said it would be premature to speculate on what his report on the farm labor strike would contain.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 7

Delta Democrat-Times  
Greenville, Miss.

Date: 6-30-65

Edition: Red Streak Final

Author:

Editor:

Title: *Farm Labor Union*

Character:

or

Classification: 157-3226-39

Submitting Office: Jackson

☐ Being Investigated

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SERIALIZED	FILED
JUL 7 1965	
FBI JACKSON	
# 404	
301	

6/28/65

PLAINTEXT

TELETYPE

URGENT

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, JACKSON (157-NEW)

MARY SUE GELLATLY; INFORMATION CONCERNING  
RE JACKSON TEL DATED JUNE TWENTYSIX LAST.

SUBJECT INTERVIEWED AND STATES RELEASED ON FIVE HUNDRED  
DOLLARS APPEAL BOND LATE JUNE TWENTYSIX LAST. CASE BEING  
APPEALED TO CHANCERY COURT OF BOLIVAR COUNTY. NEXT SCHEDULED  
APPEARANCE DATE IS JULY THIRTEEN NEXT AT BOLIVAR COUNTY COURT  
IN CONNECTION WITH THE SHAW SCHOOL VANDALISM. SHE STATES SHE  
HAS BEEN IN TELEPHONIC CONTACT WITH CONGRESSWOMAN GREEN.

FOR INFORMATION OF BUREAU, TODAY'S "JACKSON DAILY NEWS"  
HOME FINAL EDITION HEADLINES "DELTA CIVIL RIGHTS WORKER LINKED  
TO REDS" SUBHEAD "STATE AGENCY BRANDS SHAW WHITE WOMAN".  
STATE SOVEREIGNTY COMMISSION STATED TODAY CIVIL RIGHTS WORKER  
ARRESTED BOLIVAR COUNTY IN CONNECTION WITH THE SHAW, MISSISSIPPI,  
NEGRO SCHOOL VANDALISM, HAS BEEN SOLICITING FUNDS IN NAME OF  
ORGANIZATION WHICH HAS LONG RECORD OF SUBVERSIVE ACTIVITIES.

WORKER WAS IDENTIFIED BY STATE COMMISSIONED DIRECTOR ERLE

③ - Jackson

(157-3226) ✓

(157-3339)

Searched

Serialized

Indexed

Filed

157-3226-38

1 - Portland (AM)  
DVB:js (4)

*[Handwritten signature]*

*[Handwritten signature]*

*[Handwritten signature]*

PAGE TWO

JOHNSTON, JR., IDENTIFIED MARY SUSAN GELLATLY OF PORTLAND, OREGON, AS THE INDIVIDUAL. HE STATES GELLATLY HAS WRITTEN LETTERS SOLICITING OUT OF STATE FUNDS TO ASSIST DELTA NEGROES IN NAME OF THE WOMAN'S INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE FOR PEACE AND FREEDOM. RECORDS OF HOUSE COMMITTEE ON UN AMERICAN ACTIVITIES SHOW LEAK FORMED IN NINETEEN NINETEEN WITH ACTIVE COMMUNISTS PERMANENT INFORMATION. ORGANIZATION HAD LONG RECORD OF SUBVERSIVE ACTIVITIES. LETTERHEAD MEMORANDUM FOLLOWS. END.

7/6/65

Airtel

FOIA(b)(7) - (D)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI  
FROM: SAC, JACKSON (157-3374) (C)  
SUBJECT: MARY SUE GELLATLY  
INFORMATION CONCERNING  
RACIAL MATTER

Re Jackson teletype dated 6/27/65 and  
Bureau telephone call dated 6/28/65.

Enclosed for the Bureau is the original  
and seven copies of a Letterhead Memorandum, and  
one copy for Portland for information.

The confidential source set forth in the  
letterhead memorandum is [REDACTED]

3 - Bureau (Encls. 8)  
1 - Portland (Encl. 1) INFO  
④ - Jackson [REDACTED]

(1 157-3226)✓  
(1 157-3399)  
(1 157-3374)

DVB/bdb  
(8)

Searched \_\_\_\_\_  
Serialized \_\_\_\_\_  
Indexed \_\_\_\_\_  
Filed \_\_\_\_\_

157-3226-37





UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

Jackson, Mississippi

July 7, 1965

MARY SUE GELLATLY

Searched \_\_\_\_\_  
Serialized \_\_\_\_\_  
Indexed \_\_\_\_\_  
Filed \_\_\_\_\_

Deputy Sheriff Stanley Weeks, Bolivar County Sheriff's Office, Cleveland, Mississippi, advised on June 25, 1965, Mary Sue Gellatly is still presently confined at Bolivar County Jail. She took the pauper's oath in the Bolivar County Court on June 25, 1965 to get out without paying bond, pending the appeal of her conviction for malicious mischief by jury trial on June 24, 1965 to the Circuit Court. She originally was arrested along with thirteen other Mississippi Freedom Labor Union members, when they jumped on and refused to leave a Negro labor hauler's truck, in order to prevent him from returning to pick up Negro cotton field workers. The pauper's oath was in a sense allowed, but she had to file a \$500.00 appearance bond, which she could not do, and was remanded to custody of the Bolivar County Jail.

Sheriff C. W. Capps, Jr., Bolivar County Sheriff's Office, Cleveland, Mississippi, advised on June 25, 1965, Mary Sue Gellatly has in addition to her conviction of June 24, 1965, two other charges. She is scheduled to appear in Bolivar County Court on July 13, 1965, along with Robert Weil, a white Council of Federated Organizations worker; Andrew Hawkins, President of the Shaw, Mississippi, National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, and George Sheldon, the eighteen year old Negro who is the alleged head of the Mississippi Freedom Labor Union, on the charges of contributing to the delinquency of a minor and conspiracy. These charges arise out of the \$5,000 to \$10,000 damage done to the old McEvans Negro grade school at Shaw, Mississippi, on June 15, 1965, by twenty-nine Negro youths. She and the other three have been directly implicated in connection with this damage. Bond was set at \$700.00 for each charge, and Mary Sue Gellatly was out on \$1,400.00 bond, when she was re-arrested after the conviction by the jury for the malicious trespass. She was sentenced to sixty days and \$250.00 fine on June 24, 1965, but has appealed this conviction to the Circuit Court.

MARY SUE GELLATLY

Mary Sue Gellatly has also one other charge pending which arose out of the demonstration at Shaw, Mississippi, when she and others were arrested for parading without a permit. This case has been transferred to the United States District Court upon petition, but as yet the Federal Court has not ruled on the petition.

Sheriff Capps advised on June 26, 1965, Mary Sue Gellatly is still confined to Bolivar County Jail, but can be released as soon as she can post a \$500.00 appeal bond. She may not be interviewed until the regular working hours on June 28, 1965, as his personnel is very limited and is off on the weekends, except the jailer. He will be glad to make her available for interview on June 28, 1965. He also advised that he has been informed that a Congress woman named Green, from the State of Oregon has been attempting to get telephonic contact with Mary Sue Gellatly while she is confined in jail on June 26, 1965. The only man on duty is the jailer, and therefore, he has set a policy of not allowing any incoming phone calls to prisoners as a security measure when only one man is on duty. He has insufficient personnel to handle such situations.

Mary Sue Gellatly, Council of Federated Organizations, (COFO), Shaw, Mississippi, advised on June 28, 1965, that she was released on \$500.00 appeal bond late June 26, 1965. She has been in telephonic contact with Congress woman Green from the Second District from her home district in the State of Oregon. She advised Congress woman Green of the nature of her charges and the situation involving the bonds in connection with the charges against her.

Sheriff C. W. Capps, Jr., Bolivar County Sheriff's Office, Cleveland, Mississippi, advised on June 28, 1965, Mary Sue Gellatly has been released upon posting of \$500.00 cash appeal bond. Mary Sue Gellatly apparently has some connection with National Council of Churches, in Portland, Oregon, as he has had inquiry from the head of that organization about her on several occasions. He has a teletype from a William B. Kate, Executive Secretary, Greater Portland, Oregon Council of Churches, sent sometime back seeking information as to her welfare.

MARY SUE GELLATLY

Sheriff Capps advised on June 29, 1965, Mary Sue Gellatly has been soliciting funds in the past allegedly for her work with Council of Federated Organizations and the Mississippi Freedom Labor Union in Shaw, Mississippi, but knows nothing about her soliciting funds in the name of Women's International League for Peace and Freedom.

A confidential source who has furnished reliable information in the past advised on June 29, 1965, Mary Sue Gellatly has cashed quite a few checks or money orders from out of state sources, usually they are in the name of some religious type organizations as the sender. The last was an American Express Money Order, number SF 700,019,142, made payable to the Mississippi Freedom Labor Union, dated June 26, 1965, from the Women's Baptist Mission Society, Mount Zion Baptist Church, address 1634 19th, Seattle, Washington. All checks are usually made payable to her, Council of Federated Organizations or the Mississippi Freedom Labor Union. Since she has returned to Shaw, Mississippi, from jail, she has made no comment regarding any of the charges which were set out by the State of Mississippi Sovereignty Commission charging her with soliciting out of state funds in the name of the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom in The "Jackson Daily News" Home Final edition, June 28, 1965.

The confidential source further/

There have been white Council of Federated Organizations workers stationed in Shaw, both present and past, but Gellatly spends most of her time in the company of the Negroes.

FOIA(b)(6)  
FOIA(b)(7) - (C)

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

## Downtown Picket Line Urged At Meeting Here

About 120 Negroes and civil rights workers last night heard Washington County Employment Committee spokesman Johnny Fuller call for a Saturday morning picket line at Steinmart in downtown Greenville.

Fuller said the large discount store had been chosen for the protest because its proprietor Jake Stein "is a Chamber of Commerce leader who has promised he would hire Negroes as cashiers and clerks." He charged that Stein "so far has not done anything about this." Friday morning, Stein said that "a large percentage" of his entire work force is Negro and that two additional Negroes have been hired in the last two months and are now in training status, waiting upon customers in the self service store. Those attending the Freedom

Rally at Miller Memorial Center also heard reports from Isaac Foster and Mrs. Susan Tyler of the Mississippi Freedom Labor Union, and Charles Moore of the school desegregation committee of the Herbert Lee Memorial Community Center.

The new assistant director of the Memphis field office of the U. S. Civil Rights Commission John W. Spence spoke briefly with the group. He called the commission "a fact gathering and spreading group, independent, bipartisan, and created by Congress." The Memphis office was opened in June.

A dozen new civil rights workers from Hawaii, California, Michigan, Colorado, Kansas, New York, Nebraska, Massachusetts, and Illinois and the District of Columbia were introduced to the group.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 2

Delta Democrat-Times  
Greenville, Miss.

Date: 6-25-65  
Edition: Red Streak Final  
Author:  
Editor:  
Title:

Character:

or

Classification: 157-3226-35  
Submitting Office: Jackson

☐ Being Investigated

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(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

## Negro Claims His Complaint Ignored By JP

A Negro civil rights worker, unable yesterday to get a warrant from Justice of the Peace L. L. Hubbard for the arrest of a white woman who allegedly cursed picketers, said today he will take his case to Washington County Judge Mrs. Zelma Price.

The Negro, Isaac Foster, was one of several picketers supporting a farm labor strike at the A. L. Andrews plantation near Tribbett Thursday morning.

Foster said a white woman drove by on a tractor shouting curses at the picketers.

**THE CIVIL** rights worker said he later telephoned Chief Deputy Sheriff Earl Fisher who advised Foster to ask Hubbard for an arrest warrant.

Foster said he did so and was told by Hubbard to "get out and not come back." Hubbard later would neither confirm nor deny the allegation, maintaining that the entire incident was "my business."

Foster said he then telephoned County Attorney John Webb and was told to go to Hubbard. A local attorney said that under Mississippi law a Justice of the Peace is not obliged to issue an arrest warrant if he thinks the person seeking the warrant may be doing so "with malice."

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 2

Delta Democrat-Times  
Greenville, Miss.

Date: 6-25-65  
Edition: Red Streak Final  
Author:  
Editor:  
Title: Delta Strikers

Character:

or

Classification: 157-3226-34  
Submitting Office: Jackson

☐ Being Investigated

SEARCHED	INDEXED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED	FILED
JUN 28 1965		
FBI - JACKSON		

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(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

## Report Ties CR Worker To HUAC-Cited Group

The State Sovereignty Commission said Monday a Delta civil rights worker charged with being an accessory in the vandalism of a Negro school at Shaw has been soliciting funds out-of-state in the name of Women's International League for Peace and Freedom "which has a long record of subversive activities."

Commission Director Erle Johnston, Jr., identified the worker as Miss Mary Susan Gellatly, of Portland, Ore., who also was convicted in Bolivar County court for "malicious trespassing" after she and several others tried to prevent a Negro cotton-chopper from driving his truck to a cotton field to work.

Miss Gellatly was charged in the vandalism case along with her associates at the COFO headquarters in Shaw, Robert E. Weil of Evansville, Indiana, and Andrew Hawkins, Negro, of Shaw.

### 29 ARRESTED

Sheriff Charlie Capps of Cleveland said 29 Negro juveniles were arrested after windows were broken and other property damaged at the Mack Evans School at Shaw.

He said Miss Gellatly and Weil had promised them \$2.00 each to carry out the project. Hawkins has disappeared and is not yet under arrest, the sheriff said.

The juveniles were told, the sheriff said that if they damaged the school building there would be no summer school and the kids could work on "COFO projects."

Sentenced in county court on the trespass charge to a fine of \$150 and jail sentence of 60 days, Miss Gellatly has filed an appeal. She was released on \$500 cash bond after taking a pauper's oath.

Sheriff Capp said most of the juveniles are out on bond and Weil was to be released this week. All bonds, he said, were made possible by COFO attorneys.

Trial of the adults and juveniles on the vandalism charge will be set July 13, the sheriff said, and the case probably will be heard on July 20.

Johnston said Miss Gellatly has written letters to solicit out of state funds "to buy food for starving Negroes in and around Shaw." She requested help in the name of the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom.

Records of the House Committee on Un-American Activities reveal, Johnston said, that this International League was organized in 1919 "with active Communists prominent in its formation."

Testimony before the Committee in 1938 indicated, he added, that the League advocated, among other projects, "the abolition of property privileges, abolition of military training in American schools and colleges, reduction in size of the National Guard, cancellation of war debts, hands off Cuba, Nicaragua, Phillipines, and other American possessions, and forbiddance of munitions shipments to any country by the United States."

At its international conference in Europe in 1937, the League adopted a resolution which was published by the Socialist Party Press Service.

### CITES SUPPORT

"Conscious that these aims cannot be attained under the present system of exploitation, privilege and profits," said the story, "the Women's International League considers that their duty is to facilitate and hasten by nonviolent methods the social transformation which would permit the inauguration of a new system founded on the

needs of a community and not on profit."

House committee files show that the League has financially supported the American Committee for Protection of the Foreign Born, cited by the HCUA as being "directed and controlled by members of the Communist Party."

Johnston said the Communist Daily Worker of August 2, 1938, announced the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom would have representatives at the pending World Youth Congress.

On May 3, 1950, the Sovereignty Commission Director said, a representative of the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom testified in Washington against legislation to outlaw certain Un-American and subversive activities.

According to HCUA records, the representative of the League said: "This bill amounts to a legislative finding that the Communist Party is an agent of the foreign government and that it is attempting to overthrow the United States Government by conspiracy and to substitute a totalitarian dictatorship. Not only does the Communist Party come within scope of this legislative finding, but an indeterminate number of organizations may be proscribed if their views on certain subjects coincide with the views of the Communist Party."

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 1

Clarion-Ledger

Jackson, Miss.

Date: 6/29/65  
Edition: Daily  
Author:  
Editor: T.M. Hederman  
Title: Mary Sue Gellatly

Character: 157-3226  
or 157-3339  
Classification: 157-3374  
Submitting Office: Jackson

☐ Being Investigated

157-3226-33

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# Delta CR Worker Linked To Reds

## State Agency Brands Shaw White Woman

By WILLIAM PEART  
Daily News Staff Writer

The State Sovereignty Commission reported today that a civil rights worker charged with being an accessory in the vandalism of a Negro school at Shaw, has solicited out-of-state funds in the name of an organization "which has a long record of subversive activities."

Commission Director Erle Johnston Jr., identified the worker as Miss Mary Susan Gellatly of Portland, Oregon, and the organization as the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom.

Also charged in the vandalism case were Robert E. Weil of Evansville, Ind., and Andrew Hawkins, Negro, of Shaw, Miss Gellatly's associates at the Congress of Federated Organizations headquarters at Shaw.

Johnson said Miss Gellatly wrote letters soliciting funds "to buy food for starving Negroes in and around Shaw."

He said records of the House Committee on Un-American Activities disclose the league was organized in 1919 "with active Communists prominent in its formation."

Testimony before the Committee in 1938 indicated, he added, that the League advocated, among other projects, "the abolition of property privileges, abolition of military training in American schools and colleges, reduction in size of the National Guard, cancellation of war debts, hands off Cuba, Nicaragua, Philippines, and other American possessions, and forbiddance of munitions shipments to any country by the United States."

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"Conscious that these aims cannot be attained under the present system of exploitation, privilege and profits," the story said, "the Women's International League considers that their duty is to facilitate and hasten by nonviolent methods the social transformation which would permit the inauguration of a new system founded on the needs of a community and not on profit."

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According to HCUA records, the representative of the League said:

"This bill amounts to a legislative finding that the Communist Party is an agent of the foreign government and that it is

attempting to overthrow the United States Government by conspiracy and to substitute a totalitarian dictatorship. Not only does the Communist Party come within scope of this legislative finding, but an indeterminate number of organization may be proscribed if their views on certain subjects coincide with the views of the Communist Party."

Johnston said Miss Gellatly was convicted in Bolivar County Court for "malicious trespassing" after she and several other persons tried to prevent a Negro cotton-chopper from driving his truck to a cotton field to work.

She filed an appeal of the \$150 fine and 60-day jail sentence and was released on \$500 cash bond after taking a pauper's oath.

Sheriff Charlie Capps of Cleveland said 29 Negro juveniles were arrested after windows were broken and other property damaged at the Mack Evans School at Shaw.

He said Miss Gellatly and Weil were arrested June 13 after some of the juveniles and a mother of one signed affidavits saying they had been "encouraged" in the vandalism by

Page 1

Jackson Daily  
News

Jackson, Miss.

Date: 6/28/65  
Edition: Daily  
Author: Wm. Peart  
Editor: James M. Ward  
Title: Mary Sue Gellatly

Character: 157-3226  
or 157-3339  
Classification: 157-3374  
Submitting Office: Jackson

☐ Being Investigated

157-3226-32

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FBI-JACKSON	

the COFO workers and that Weil promised them \$2 each.

Capps said Miss Cellatly and most of the juveniles are free on bond and Weil is to be released this week. Bonds, he said, were arranged by COFO attorneys.

Hawkins has disappeared and hasn't been arrested, the sheriff said.

The trial is expected to be held on July 20.

Capps said the juveniles were told there would be no summer school and the children could work on "COFO projects" if the Shaw school building was damaged.

Deputy Cheif J. L. Ray of the Jackson Police Department said today Robert Weil was arrested here on June 14 for "Parading without a permit" and was released to Bolivar County authorities June 17.

6/26/65

PLAINTEXT

TELETYPE

URGENT

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, JACKSON (157-NEW)

MARY SUE GELLATLY, INFORMATION CONCERNING  
RE BUREAU INSTANT TELEPHONE CALL.

SUBJECT PRESENTLY CONFINED BOLIVAR COUNTY JAIL,  
CLEVELAND, MISSISSIPPI, SERVING SIXTY DAYS, AFTER BEING FOUND  
GUILTY IN COUNTY COURT FOR MALICIOUS TRESPASS ON JUNE TWENTYFOUR  
LAST. SUBJECT WAS FOUND GUILTY ALONG WITH THIRTEEN OTHERS OF  
MISSISSIPPI FREEDOM LABOR UNION, FOR INSTANT CHARGE WHICH IS  
BASED ON THAT SHE AND THE OTHERS JUMPED ON A NEGRO LABOR HAULERS  
TRUCK AND REFUSED TO GET OFF IN ORDER TO KEEP HIM FROM RETURNING  
TO THE COTTON FIELDS. SUBJECT WAS ARRESTED BY THE TOWN MARSHAL  
OF SHAW, MISSISSIPPI, WHO IS ALSO A DEPUTY SHERIFF OF BOLIVAR  
COUNTY.

SUBJECT HAS ALSO A TRIAL DATE SET FOR JULY THIRTEEN NEXT  
FOR CONSPIRACY AND CONTRIBUTING TO THE DELINQUENCY OF A MINOR.  
BOND WAS SET AT SEVEN HUNDRED DOLLARS FOR EACH CHARGE. BASIS OF  
CHARGE WAS IN REGARD TO THE DESTRUCTION OF A NEGRO SCHOOL IN SHAW,

③ - Jackson  
(157-3339)  
DVB:js (3)

(157-3226)

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Indexed \_\_\_\_\_  
Filed lg

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PAGE TWO

MISSISSIPPI, BY TWENTYNINE NEGRO YOUTH, WHO IMPLICATED SUBJECT AND THREE OTHER CIVIL RIGHTS WORKERS AS BEING CONNECTED WITH VANDALISM. SUBJECT MADE BOND ON THESE CHARGES, BUT WAS REARRESTED AND CONFINED AFTER RESULTS OF TRIAL OF JUNE TWENTYFOUR LAST.

SUBJECT NOT BEING INTERVIEWED, AS INFORMATION ALREADY KNOWN AND FURNISHED BY SHERIFF C. W. CAPPS, JR., BOLIVAR COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE, AS NECESSITATES ONE HUNDRED MILES ROUND TRIP BY RA, UACB.

SUBJECT APPEALING LOCAL CONVICTION OF JUNE TWENTYFOUR LAST AND ATTEMPTED ON JUNE TWENTYFIVE LAST TO GET OUT ON PAUPERS BOND WHICH WAS DENIED BY LOCAL COURT. APPEAL BOND SET AT FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

# Teen Vandals Blame Whites

## Urged Wrecking School, They Tell Sheriff

[From Tribune Wire Services]

Authorities in Shaw, Miss., said yesterday that 29 Negro teen-agers seized for vandalism in a Negro junior high school have accused white civil rights workers from the north of encouraging them in their destruction of school facilities.

C. W. Capps Jr., sheriff of Bolivar county, Miss., said the teen-agers have admitted taking part in a three-day vandalism spree in which windows were shattered, desks broken, and maps and clocks stripped from walls.

Capps said one of the Negroes under arrest had signed a sworn statement that three white civil rights workers told him that Negroes did not need this school because they had a right to go to a white school.

### Stop Marchers Again

In Jackson, Miss., civil rights demonstrators for the third consecutive day attempted a march on the state capitol in protest against a special session of the legislature that convened Monday. The marchers contend the legislators have no right to sit as such because Negroes did not participate freely in their elections.

Police stopped the marchers a block from the capitol, as they did Monday and Tuesday. There were only 51 marchers when police closed in. Their arrest brought to 726 the number of demonstrators arrested in three days. All have been charged with parading without a permit.

The Mississippi legislature went ahead with its session,

considering proposals for modification of state voter registration laws to bring them in line with recent legislation and court decisions. The Senate also adopted a bill forbidding parading on the capitol grounds and demonstrations at any building housing a state court.

### Arrest 20 in Milwaukee

In Milwaukee police arrested 20 civil rights demonstrators who locked arms to form a chain around a school bus. The civil rights workers said they objected to the busing of Negroes from overcrowded Negro schools because pupils thus transported are treated as intact Negro groups in schools to which they are taken.

### Powell Has a Cold

In Washington, Rep. Adam Clayton Powell [D. N. Y.] stood firm on his demand that the 1964 civil rights law must be amended to give Negroes more protection against discrimination by unions.

Powell, who had previously announced that he will oppose repeal of the right-to-work provisions of the Taft-Hartley law unless such anti-discrimination amendments are approved,

averted a showdown by failing to appear for a meeting of Democratic members of the House education and labor committee, which he heads. Powell's assistants said he had gone home with a head cold.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

11

CHICAGO TRIBUNE

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

Date: 6/17/65  
Edition: 3 STAR FINAL  
Author:  
Editor: W. D. MAXWELL  
Title:

Character:  
or  
Classification:  
Submitting Office: CHICAGO

157-3226-30  
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JUN 25 1965  
FBI - JACKSON

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(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

# Miss. Cotton Pickers Picket Boss In Protest To Poor Pay

Negro cotton pickers . . . the most harassed and mistreated workers in the South, have arisen in defiance of working conditions and have dared to picket their bosses.

At a plantation in Leland, Mississippi, containing some 1300 acres, Negro cotton pickers went on strike and placed picket lines at the place.

The Negroes walked off their jobs Monday in protest to low wages and "dawn to dusk" hours. The pay was \$3 for hoe hands for the unreasonable working period, and \$6 for tractor drivers.

During the picketing shots were fired over the Negroes' heads, but there were no injuries reported. A white woman later admitted firing the shots in an attempt to halt the picketing.

However, the picketing was ordered to halt by Chancery Court Judge S. B. Thomas, after the shooting incident.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

1 THE NEW CRUSADER  
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

Date: 6-5-65  
Edition: WEEKLY EDITION  
Author:  
Editor: BALM L. LEAVELL, JR.  
Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office CHICAGO

157-3226-29

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SERIALIZED	FILED
JUN 19 1965	
FBI - JACKSON	

Bolan *ch*



6/24/65

AIRTEL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, JACKSON (157-3339) (p)

ARREST OF TWENTY-NINE NEGROES,  
SHAW, MISSISSIPPI, 6/15/65  
RACIAL MATTERS

Enclosed for the Bureau is the original and seven  
copies of a LHM.

3 - Bureau (Enc. 8)

2 - Jackson

(1) - 157-3226

DVB:elw  
(5)

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Jackson, Mississippi  
June 24, 1965

ARREST OF TWENTY-NINE NEGROES;  
SHAW, MISSISSIPPI, JUNE 15, 1965  
RACIAL MATTERS

Sheriff C. W. Capps, Jr., Bolivar County Sheriff's Office, Cleveland, Mississippi, advised on June 18, 1965, his department has now arrested Mary Sue Gellately, Robert Well, both white, Council of Federated Organizations workers of Shaw, Mississippi, for contributing to the Delinquency of a Minor and Conspiracy; bond has been set at \$1,400.00. Also arrested was George Shelton, 18 year old Negro, the head of the Mississippi Freedom Labor Union, for the same charges. The basis of the complaint arises out of the extensive damage done to the Negro school at Shaw, Mississippi, on June 15, 1965, by the twenty-nine Negroes previously arrested in that they were directly connected with the vandalism.

Sheriff Capps further advised that he and a Mississippi Highway Safety Patrol Investigator have signed statements from twelve of the Negroes who were arrested which directly identify Gellately, Well and Shelton as offering them different types of incentives to cause the vandalism. They varied from direct offerings of money by Well at \$2 each to break all of the windows and do as much damage as possible, to promises by Shelton and Gellately that if they did a lot of damage they would not have to go to school this summer. At the present time there is an outstanding warrant for Andrew Hawkins, the Negro head of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People of Shaw, Mississippi, for these same charges, but as yet he has not been located.

Sheriff Capps further advised that attorneys from the Freedom Democratic Party have been here most of the day consulting with Gellately, Well and Shelton regarding this matter. He advised he furnished this for the information of the FBI only.

8 - Bureau  
2 - Jackson (157-3389) FBI and 1c loaned to your agency; 1c and  
(1) - 157-3226 contents not to be distributed outside  
your agency.  
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(10)

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Indexed \_\_\_\_\_  
Filed \_\_\_\_\_  
157-3226-27

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

## 2nd Eviction May Come For Strikers

GREENVILLE, Miss. (UPI) — Families of hoe hands and tractor drivers who struck a Delta plantation for higher wages faced the possibility of a second eviction today.

City housing inspector Corbett Jaggers said Sunday he found the families living in "crowded, filthy and unsanitary conditions" at Greenville Industrial College following eviction from their tenant homes.

About 50 women and children were housed in crowded quarters in a two-story structure at the college owned by a Negro Baptist education association.

Jaggers said he would serve the "proper eviction notices, in

accordance with the law." He said city officials had no objection to the migration from the plantations to Greenville, but protested them living below minimum sanitary conditions.

About 12 tractor drivers and their families walked off the A. L. Andrews plantation at Tribbett last month in a strike for higher wages. Andrews rejected their demands for \$1.25 per hour and evicted them when they refused to work on the cotton-soybean plantation.

The men moved into a tent near the plantation and their families into the college. Jaggers said he had instructed Negroes living in the college quarters to

find other places by July 1.

He also ordered them to clean up the building by today after having found them living in a "mess." He said the building lacked bathing facilities and the limited toilet facilities were insufficient for the occupants. Only one stove was reported in working order.

An official of the National Council of Churches' Delta Ministry said he did not consider the college quarters in as poor condition as "hundreds of homes in Greenville and on plantations."

"I personally feel pressure was brought to bear on whoever filed a complaint — if, indeed, anyone did," said the Rev. Laurice Walker. He said he would make a public apology if the health department "acts as speedily against the plantations as it has against the Industrial College."

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 1

Meridian Star

Meridian, Miss

Date: 6/21/65  
Edition: Daily  
Author:  
Editor: J.B. Skewes  
Title: Strickers  
Greenville

Character:

or

Classification: 157-3226-26  
Submitting Office: Jackson

☐ Being Investigated

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(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

## Walker Seeks Explanation

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special) — Rep. Prentiss Walker, a Mississippi Republican, has called on a federal agency to explain reported indirect encouragement of strikes and work slow-down by Negro farm workers in Mississippi.

In a letter to John A. Hannah, chairman of the U. S. Commission on Civil Rights, Walker said:

"It would seem to me that the government has tended to be biased to the point of ignoring the farmers and plantation owners— the white people of my state who are certainly concerned with the turn of events and will be directly affected by the actions of these (union) agitators."

Walker charged that a commission employe recently conferred with civil rights leaders at the National Council of Church of Christ conference center in his state.

"I understand," he said, "that this center is assisting the Mississippi Freedom Labor Union which is sponsored by the Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party."

"This Freedom Labor Union," he wrote, "is promoting strikes and slow-down against Mississippi plantation owners and farmers, and it appears that the Civil Rights Commission is working abreast of them in this effort to upset the work that we have done to bring harmony and peace to our state."

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 3

Jackson Daily  
News

Jackson, Miss.

Date: 6/16/65  
Edition: Daily  
Author:  
Editor: James M. Ward  
Title: Farm Strikers  
at Delta

Character:

or

Classification: 157-3226-25  
Submitting Office: Jackson

☐ Being Investigated

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FBI - JACKSON	

## Shaw Vandalism Brings Arrests

SHAW (UPI) — Twenty-Nine Negro youths were arrested here Wednesday in connection with more than \$5,000 of vandalism at a Negro junior high school in Shaw.

Bolivar County Sheriff C. W. Capps Jr. said the youths, aged 9 to 19 — admitted they participated in the three-day destruction during a preliminary hearing.

He said they also directly linked the vandalism with civil rights workers working with the Freedom Democratic Party, Council of Federated Organizations (COFO), and the Freedom Labor Union.

The sheriff said one of the Negroes, whose name was withheld, signed a statement under oath that the destruction had been suggested by at least three civil rights workers in the Shaw area. He said the three "knew we were going to tear up the school and didn't do anything

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 1

Clarion-Ledger

Jackson, Miss

Date: 6/17/65  
Edition: Daily  
Author:  
Editor: T.M. Hederman  
Title: 29 Negro CR  
Youths Arrested for  
Vandalism

Classification: 157-0  
157-452  
157-3  
Submitting Office: Jackson

☐ Being Investigated

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SERIALIZED FILED  
JUN 17 1965  
FBI - JACKSON

157-3220-24



Jackson, Mississippi  
June 17, 1965

ARREST OF TWENTYNINE NEGROES,  
SHAW, MISSISSIPPI, JUNE 15, 1965  
RACIAL MATTERS

Sheriff C.W. Capps, Jr., Bolivar County Sheriff's Office, Cleveland, Mississippi, advised on June 16, 1965, his department had arrested twenty-nine Negroes at Shaw, Mississippi, on June 15, 1965, for destruction of Public Property. The Old Melrose, Negro School at Shaw, Mississippi, had been extensively damaged by these Negroes. The windows, lights, blackboards, desks have been broken and the records maintained in the office have either been destroyed or stolen. He estimated the damage to run about \$10,000.

Sheriff Capps further advised the ring leaders of the group were Melvin Turner, age 19, Johnny Turner, age 18, and Steve Lawson, age 18, who have been arrested before when they were involved with the Council of Federated Organizations and the Mississippi Freedom Labor Union, is attempting to stop the cotton labor trucks from going to the fields. Of the twenty-nine arrested, fifteen have been arrested before in racial matters. There were three adults and twenty-six juveniles ranging from nine to seventeen years of age. He further advised he furnished this for the FBI's information.

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8-Bureau  
3-Jackson  
(1- 157-3226)  
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(11) *[Signature]*

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Filed *[initials]*



6/17/65

AIRTEL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI  
FROM: SAC, JACKSON (157-new) (C)

ARREST OF TWENTYNINE NEGROES,  
SHAW, MISSISSIPPI, 6/15/65  
RACIAL MATTERS

Enclosed for the Bureau is the original and  
seven copies of LHM.

3-Bureau (enc.-8)

3-Jackson

(1- 157-3226)

DVB:ish

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157-3226-22

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Serialized	X
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Filed	X

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

TO : SAC (157-3226)

DATE: 6/17/65

FROM : SA MERRILL E. MCCLOUGHAN

SUBJECT: ~~Threat Against Life of~~ MISSISSIPPI FREEDOM  
~~REV. LEROY JOHNSON,~~ LABOR UNION  
~~Cleveland, Mississippi~~

RM

At 1:15 PM this date Mr. OWEN BROOKS, a layman in the Delta Ministry Project telephonically furnished the following information to the writer.

BROOKS said that the life of Rev. LEROY JOHNSON, a negro minister of the New Kingdom Baptist Church in Cleveland, Miss. had been threatened by a white man, one CHARLES WILLIAMS, because of JOHNSON's activities in organizing the Freedom Labor Union in the area.

According to BROOKS, WILLIAMS has accosted Rev. JOHNSON several times on the street and threatened to do something to him on account of his activities. Some of JOHNSON's friends have heard these threats and seen a knife which WILLIAMS carries and has said he intends to use on the minister.

BROOKS says that this WILLIAMS has a bad reputation and has served time on a county prison farm in Mississippi.

BROOKS said that if the FBI should wish to contact him that he could be located at 917 Church St., Cleveland, Miss., telephone VI3-3974.

BROOKS was advised by the writer to advise the Cleveland Police and the Sheriffs office of their concern for Rev. JOHNSON's safety and that the FBI could not furnish any protection for him.

## RECOMMENDATION

Furnish this memo to the Agent covering this territory for his information. No action.

MEM  
(2)



*Advise local  
auth. of threat.  
note on this memo  
who advise to  
copy Dempsey, Cle. PP.  
Sheriff C.W. Cooper, Jr.  
6/18/65.*

157-3226-21

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*Polan*

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

## Federal Judge May Take Cotton Hands Strike Case

OXFORD (UPI) — A federal judge was to hear arguments here Wednesday on whether he should assume jurisdiction in a case involving striking Negro farmhands in the Mississippi Delta.

The Negroes sought to have the case transferred to U. S. District Court after a Chancery judge granted an injunction restricting their efforts to picket the 1,300-acre A. P. Andrews plantation near Leland. The unusual strike occurred May 31.

### CHILLING EFFECT

U. S. District Judge Claude Clayton was asked to assume jurisdiction in the matter on grounds the lower court injunction denied Negroes their rights to picket peacefully and "has a chilling effect on free speech activities."

Attorneys for Andrews filed a counter-motion, urging that Clayton remand the case back to state courts. The plantation owner claimed no grounds existed for removing the suit to federal court.

The injunction granted by Chancery Judge S. B. Thomas restricted picketing at the plantation to four pickets at a time. The order also directed the striking Negroes to immediately vacate tenant houses on the plantation.

Twelve tractor drivers and about 70 field hands, including a number of women and chil-

dren, walked off the plantation in the Tribbett community. The strike was sponsored by the "Mississippi Freedom Labor Union," a new civil rights group which sprung from the Freedom Democratic Party.

Civil rights workers said the FLU was formed to seek higher wages and shorter working hours for Negro farm laborers in the Delta. The strikers demanded a minimum pay of \$1.25 per hour.

The strikers said tractor drivers were paid \$6 per day, working from sunrise to sunset, while field hands received \$3 per day for chopping.

Andrews evicted the tenant workers after they went on strike. Some moved in with friends, and others were housed at a National Council of Churches (NCC) training center near Jackson. The strike had the support of the NCC and the Council of Federated Organizations.

### EFFORT FAILED

Efforts by the FLU to organize a Delta-wide strike apparently failed. Only a few other tenant farmers and some day-haul workers took part in the strike after the Andrews walkout.

The Andrews plantation, jointly owned by Andrews and his brother, W. B. Andrews, is located about five miles from Leland and 15 miles from Greenville. Principal crops are cotton and soybeans.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 20

Clarion-Ledger

Jackson, Miss.

Date: 6/16/65

Edition: Daily

Author:

Editor: T.M. Hederman

Title: Federal Judge May Take Strike Case

Character:

or

Classification: 157-3226

Submitting Office: Jackson

☐ Being Investigated

157-3226-20

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6-15-65

AIRTEL

AIR MAIL

FOIA(b)(7) - (D)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI(157-3356)  
FROM: SAC, JACKSON(157-3226) (P)  
MISSISSIPPI FREEDOM LABOR UNION  
RACIAL MATTERS

Re Jackson teletype to Bureau dated 6-1-65.

Enclosed for the Bureau are seven copies and the original of an LHM.

ADMINISTRATIVE:

The confidential source set out in LHM is

3-Bureau(Enc. 8)  
2-Jackson(1) 157-3226)

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(5)

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157-3226-19  
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Jackson, Mississippi  
June 15, 1965

**MISSISSIPPI FREEDOM LABOR UNION  
RACIAL MATTERS**

A confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on May 26, 1965, the primary work of the Council of Federated Organizations (COFO) in the Shaw, Mississippi, area now is the formation of the Mississippi Freedom Labor Union (MFLU). George Shelton, an 18-year-old Shaw, Mississippi, Negro, has been set up to form the Union. Their aim is a wage of \$1.25 per hour for all cotton field workers, whether picking cotton or chopping weeds in the fields. The cotton farmers in the area have gotten together and are in agreement not to pay anymore than the standard \$3.00 per day, "take it or leave it".

The confidential source further advised trouble is to be expected as the Negro farm labor haulers will be the first target for the MFLU. These haulers derive their income from hauling the field workers to the fields and MFLU will try to stop them from hauling anyone to the fields. To date 40 or 50 workers have signed up with the Union in the Shaw area.

The confidential source further advised there has been trouble in Shaw, Mississippi, between the MFLU and the Negro labor haulers. Sugar has been put in the gas tanks of some of the haulers trucks and some of the MFLU members have been lying in front of the trucks when they attempt to leave with workers for the fields. Mary Hawkins, a Negro, is alleged to have threatened another Negro woman with a gun in an effort to keep her from going to the fields to chop weeds.

8-Bureau (157-3356)

②-Jackson (157-3226)

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**MISSISSIPPI FREEDOM LABOR UNION  
RACIAL MATTERS**

The confidential source further advised a meeting was held by the MFLU at Choctaw, Mississippi, about five miles from Shaw, on May 28, 1965, in an effort to organize the field laborers in the area.

Sheriff C. W. Capps, Jr., Bolivar County Sheriff's Office, Cleveland, Mississippi, advised on May 31, 1965, his office has been investigating threats and intimidation of Negro cotton field and Negro labor haulers by members of the MFLU and COFO in Shaw, Mississippi. He has one Negro eye witness who saw one of the members of the Union put a "sugar ball" in the gas tank of a labor haulers truck. The witness will not furnish an affidavit, as he is afraid of the Union.

Mary Hawkins, wife of the head of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP), of Shaw, Mississippi, is charged with carrying a concealed weapon and threatening to kill another person. He has an affidavit by a Negro woman, who is a neighbor of the Hawkins, which states Mary Hawkins threatened her with a gun if she went out in the cotton field to work, and told her the town was too small for both of them and one of them had to go.

Sheriff Capps further advised he estimates the total membership in the MFLU to be about 40, mostly made up of teenagers. The MFLU is directly controlled by the Shaw, Mississippi, COFO which is being run by Mary Sue Gellatly and Robert Weil, two white civil rights workers. Meetings have been held in both Shaw and Choctaw, Mississippi, in an effort to organize the Negro farm laborers. The standard wage paid to all field hands, whether 10 years old or 50, is \$3.00 per day. Most Negro families put the whole family in the field, even those under ten years of age and each draws \$3.00 per day.



**MISSISSIPPI FREEDOM LABOR UNION  
RACIAL MATTERS**

The whole economy of small Delta farm communities, such as Shaw, Mississippi, is directly based on cotton farming. Almost all of the Negro community derive their income from working on the cotton plantations and therefore the interference by the MFUW and COFO is directly hurting the Negro who wants to work for the standard wage. Feelings against the MFUW are running high by both the Negro field workers and the Negro labor haulers who haul them to the fields for a fee, and he expects trouble.

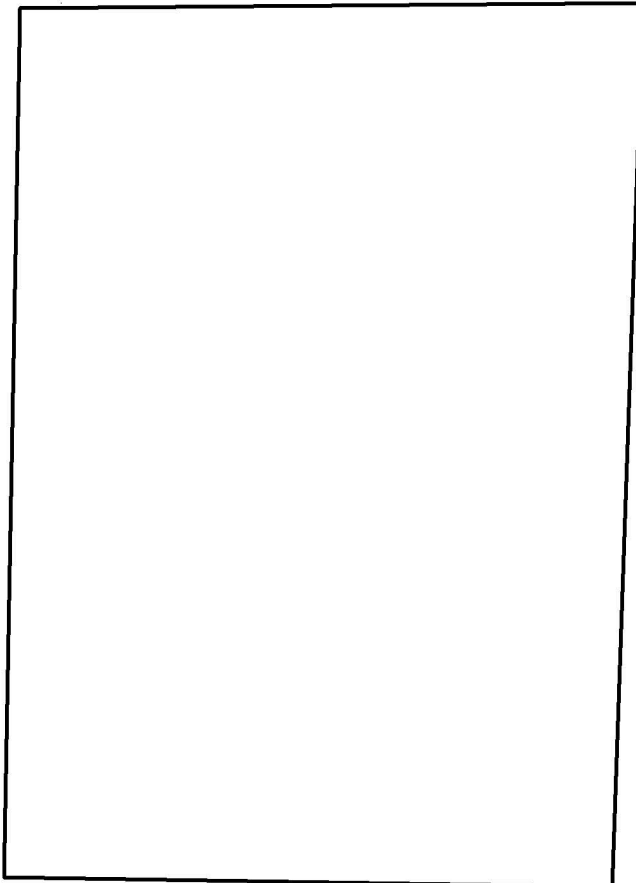
Sheriff C. W. Capps, Jr., advised on June 1, 1965, 14 persons were arrested by his department on June 1, 1965, at Shaw, Mississippi. Included in the group were 12 Negro teenagers, one Negro adult and Mary Sue Cellatly, a white COFO worker. They were charged with Religious Trespass, bond on the teenagers was set at \$50.00 and \$500.00 for the adults. The basis for the charge, was that Howard Sias, a Negro labor hauler, had returned from hauling field hands to the field for some ice water. He was at the ice house loading the truck with ice when the 14, who are all alleged to be members of the MFUW, jumped on the truck and wouldn't get off, so Sias called the town marshal, Wade Griffin. Griffin asked them to get off so Sias could return to the fields with ice water for the field hands but they refused. They were all placed under arrest and transported to the Bolivar County Jail, at Cleveland, Mississippi.

Sheriff Capps further advised he and members of his department were at Shaw, Mississippi, at 4:00 a.m. on June 1, 1965, as they expected trouble from the MFUW, when the labor haulers started for the fields. Approximately 30 members of MFUW, including Robert Weil and Mary Sue Cellatly, were there trying to stop the Negroes from boarding the trucks to

**MISSISSIPPI FREEDOM LABOR UNION  
RACIAL MATTERS**

go to the fields. They stood in front of some of the trucks but the drivers managed to go around them. There were no arrests but Captain Hall, one of the Negro haulers, went to get a gun when some of the MFU tried to stand in front of his truck but they dispersed and there was no incident. Hall has stated that if the MFU bothers him again he won't need the law, he will take care of them himself.

Sheriff Copps furnished the following 14 names of persons arrested at Shaw, Mississippi, on June 1, 1965:



FOIA(b)(6)  
FOIA(b)(7) - (C)

**Sanny Buggaro, age 48**

**MISSISSIPPI FREEDOM LABOR UNION  
RACIAL MATTERS**

**Mary Sue Cellatly, age 23**

Sheriff C. W. Capps, Jr., advised on June 9, 1965, Robert Nell, a white COFO worker from Shaw, Mississippi, has been arrested by their department for malicious trespass and is now out on \$150.00 bond. Warrants are still outstanding for Mary Hawkins and she has not been located as yet.

Deputy Sheriff Earl Fisher, Washington County Sheriff's Office, Greenville, Mississippi, advised on June 1, 1965, the COFO has been organizing MFU based on the organization originally created in Shaw, Mississippi. The purpose of the MFU is to organize the Negro farm laborers. Their aim is \$1.25 per hour for all farm labor and they hope to cause strikes to keep the Negro farm labor off the farms until their demands are met. He has no idea as to the total membership in Washington County, but COFO workers have been trying to organize MFU in the farming areas around Ioland, Mississippi, and Hollandale, Mississippi.

Deputy Sheriff Fisher further advised that 12 tractor drivers from the Tribett plantation near Ioland, Mississippi, struck for higher wages, from \$6.00 to \$9.00 per day, or \$1.25 per hour. The owners of the plantations refused and the drivers were ordered off the plantation. Each resided on the plantation in house furnished by the owners. Members of COFO and the Delta Ministry of the National Council of Churches has been the spokesman for the 12 tractor drivers and are taking up their cause. Fichets appeared in front of the home of A. L. and B. V. Andrews, who operate the plantation on May 31, 1965, there were about 15 in number and they carried signs for the MFU and urging all cotton workers to strike for higher wages.

**MISSISSIPPI FREEDOM LABOR UNION  
RACIAL MATTERS**

Deputy Fisher further advised on June 9, 1963, pickets are still in front of the Andrews plantation and a tent has been erected near the area for the pickets to live. There has been several bus loads of Negro field hands turned back by the pickets, members of MFLO and COFO workers, but so far there have been no incidents.

Chief of Police William Burnley, Greenville, Mississippi, Police Department, advised on June 11, 1963, members of the Delta Ministry, COFO and the MFLO have been attempting to turn back bus and truck loads of cotton field workers, when they load in the Negro section of Greenville. Several loads have been turned back and this has been based on threats by these groups ranging from promises of money, that the workers will be arrested if they go out as the federal government is involved and they are violating federal law.

Chief Burnley further advised he has held a meeting with the Negro labor haulers and advised them they have the right to go to the fields or stay home whatever they desire to do. If they want to go out, they and the Negro laborers will be afforded police protection. He and his department have been in attendance at the loading areas for the workers since this situation started.

Chief Burnley further advised a Negro picket by the name of Eddie Melvin Brown was injured this morning when he attempted to stop a moving truck loaded with Negro laborers on the way to fields. The truck was driven by a Negro by the name of Joe Tribett and was moving when Brown tried to stop the truck. Tribett kept moving and turned the corner and apparently Brown was hit by the rear of the truck as it swung around the corner. Brown suffered a bruised shoulder

**MISSISSIPPI FREEDOM LABOR UNION  
RACIAL MATTERS**

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and area. His department is investigating the matter based on a complaint filed by members of COFO with their department.

Chief Burnley further advised he has personally observed vehicles being driven by members of the MFLB cut in front of the labor trucks and try and stop them. Two Negroes had pulled over a bus this morning, but sped away when he approached in his police car. Members of MFLB have now threatened to slash tires of the labor haulers and beatings if they do not quit hauling. He expects further trouble as the controversy becomes more intense.

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F B I

Date: 6/14/65

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_  
(Type in plaintext or code)Via Airtel \_\_\_\_\_  
(Priority)

✓ To: SAC, Jackson (157-3226)

✓ From: Director, FBI

MISSISSIPPI FREEDOM  
LABOR UNION  
RACIAL MATTERSReurairtel and letterhead memorandum dated  
6/7/65.

The Jackson Office should continue to follow  
this matter closely through sources and informants  
and with the Bolivar County Sheriff's Office. Bureau  
should be kept advised of developments.

157-3226-17

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FBI - JACKSON	

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(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

# Farm Strike Mounts: Threats Are Reported

By NOEL WORKMAN

Several hundred day-haul cotton choppers failed to board Nelson street busses to the fields this morning apparently in sympathy with the Mississippi Freedom Labor Union strike at the A. L. Andrews farm south of Leland.

Civil rights spokesmen estimated between 400 and 500 field workers joined the strike but other sources placed the figure nearer 200.

Greenville Police Chief W. C. Burnley today listed as "not true" statements of civil rights workers to field hands that they would be "arrested and fined \$30" for going into the fields.

A POLICE department spokesman early this morning told field labor bus drivers along Nelson Street that "Anybody who wants to go to work could go and no one would stop them. You don't have to work if you don't want to but you can if you want to."

The policeman was in the area to investigate an anonymous call reporting a fight. When he told the bus driver that there would be no arrest and no fine for hauling field labor the man replied "That's all I want to know" and began boarding choppers.

There were unconfirmed reports that several drivers refused to take their buses out at all. A Mississippi State Employment Service spokesman and several area planters said that they had seen "no evidence of a field labor shortage." One planter added that many of his neighbors were already finished chopping and were past their peak labor demand period.

A STATE employment service farm placement department spokesman said Tuesday that nearly 80 per cent of the Washington County day-haul labor forces was being taken from the county in order to find work. The service said the Washington County and Greenwood area was routing workers to meet labor shortages near Clarksdale.

Commenting on the local threats of arrests and fines, Burnley said "It is not true that field workers or those who haul them will be arrested. Anyone has a right to go or not to go. We have had many inquiries from people involved with this and there has been no indication of threats against a man who hauls labor.

"We will offer any protection that is needed for the labor truck and the people who wish to go to the fields. We will also protect those who do not wish to go," he said.

SIMILAR threats to Indianola workers were combatted this morning with the distribution of a leaflet signed by Indianola Mayor T. M. Pitts and top area law enforcement officers assuring day-haul laborers of protection from bodily harm.

About 2,000 one-page leaflets were distributed early this morning at field hand bus collection points in Indianola. According to Indianola Police Chief Bryce Alexander, several

field hands had received threats of harm if they failed to strike. No actual violence against the workers has been reported.

Strike supporters there reportedly promised food and shelter to laborers who failed to work. Alexander said they may have been isolated strikers but that "this is negligible and has had no effect on area farm work."

The leaflet, signed by Pitts, Alexander and Sunflower County Sheriff W. I. Hollowell was addressed "to all cotton choppers and field workers."

Delta Ministry spokesman, the Rev. Larry Walker, said that a busload of Indianola farm laborers who worked Tuesday worked on the Andrews farm was talked out of returning to the Tribbett farm today.

Walker said mail delivered to the former mail boxes of the evicted Andrews strikers had been strewn in the road.

A new circular distributed in the Tribbett area said: "Your labor is worth at least \$1.25 an hour. The only way to get a pay-raise is to strike. Please remember the strike is supported by the MFLU."

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 1

The Delta  
Democrat Times

Greenville, Miss.

Date: 6/9/65  
Edition: Daily  
Author: Noel Workman  
Editor: Hodding Carter  
Title: Strike at A.L. A  
Andrews Farm

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office:

157-3226  
Jackson☐ Being Investigated

157-3226-16

#4  
Balanced

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

## Judge To Study Negro Strikers Case Motions

GREENVILLE (AP) — U. S. Dist. Judge Claude Clayton will consider motions June 16 at Oxford in connection with a Negro farm labor strike in the Mississippi Delta.

Twelve tractor drivers and their families left their jobs on the A. L. Andrews farm near Tribbett May 31 after demands for \$1.25 hourly pay were rejected.

A state court injunction issued June 1 limited the number, demeanor and location of pickets on the farm. The farm laborers and civil rights groups named in the injunction have asked Clayton to vacate the injunction and take jurisdiction in the case.

Attorneys for Andrews also have filed a motion to return the case to chancery court.

Clayton said he would first consider the court's jurisdiction, and, if he took jurisdiction, would then take up the chancery court injunction.

Strikers continued picketing the farm Monday without incident.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 7

Clarion-Ledger

Jackson, Miss.

Date: 6/9/65  
Edition: Daily  
Author:  
Editor: T.M. Hederman  
Title: Strike on  
Andrews Brothers Farm

Character:  
or  
Classification: 157-3226-15  
Submitting Office: Jackson

☐ Being Investigated

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## Deputy Lauds Both Sides In Labor Row

Washington County's chief deputy sheriff today praised both sides in the farm labor dispute for following the law to the letter.

"We're not going to have any trouble out there from either side," Chief Deputy Sheriff Earl Fisher said. "The only possible trouble will come from outsiders on either side who are looking for it."

Fisher vowed to "follow the law and arrest anyone who breaks it. The people on both sides know this and we haven't had any problems."

HE SAID everyone had been operating in a legal fashion so far.

Supporters of the farm labor strike at the Andrews plantation near Tribbett were out this morning. The four picketers allowed by Chancellor S. B. Thomas' injunction were out of the public road in front of the farm house headquarters for the plantation this morning.

Strike supporters were distributing a new circular today which urged farm laborers not to work on "any plantation in the Holly Knowe-Tribbett-Bourbon area."

It also called for work slowdowns, labor boycotts of the struck plantation and membership in the Mississippi Freedom Labor Union.

IT CLAIMED that the MFLU was seeing to it that families of the strikers "have food and housing."

Fisher said a Greenville Negro was attempting to solicit money from white residents of the Lake Ferguson area for the Delta Ministry of the National Council of Churches.

Fisher said he contacted Delta Ministry headquarters here and DM representatives did not recognize the man's name.

There were no reports that the strike was spreading to other

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 1

The Delta  
Democrat Times

Greenville, Miss

Date: 6/7/65  
Edition: Daily  
Author:  
Editor: Hodding Carter  
Title: Andrews Brothers  
Farm

Character:  
or

Classification: 157-3226-14  
Submitting Office: Jackson

☐ Being Investigated

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(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

# Strikers Ask US Court Aid

Striking farm laborers and civil rights workers listed in a Tuesday Washington County Chancery Court injunction limiting picketing at the Andrews Brothers Farm near Tribbett have petitioned for removal to the U.S. District Court of Judge Claude F. Clayton.

Following the Wednesday removal petition from the jurisdiction of Chancellor S. B. Thomas, Andrews' attorney moved the same federal court to remand the case to the Chancery Court of Washington County.

\* \* \*

THE LEGAL moves followed Chancellor Thomas' injunction limiting Andrews' striking tenant farmers from "using loud language incident to picketing, stationing more than four pickets at any one time, parking more than two cars on the side of the public road at any one time; carrying more than one sign per picket or carrying signs exceeding 30 inches square in size."

Twelve tractor drivers walked off the job Monday when Andrews refused their third request for a pay hike. About 70 members of their families, employed as cotton choppers, also left the 1330 acre plantation.

The 12 strikers, five Delta Ministry, COFO and the Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party (Washington County chapter) were listed as petitioners for removal.

A BRIEF statement filed with the federal court clerk in Greenville, claimed they "are denied their federal rights of free speech and peaceful picketing," by this injunction.

"This injunction has a chilling effect on free speech activities" the petition continued "and prevents the defendant-petitioners from enforcing their federal rights in the Mississippi State courts."

The group was represented by Carsie Hall, Jack Young and Henry M. Aronson, all of Jackson, and Anthony G. Amsterdam of Philadelphia, Pa.

W. C. KEADY, Greenville attorney representing Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Andrews and his brother W. B. Andrews, said in his motion to remand that the U.S. District Court is "without jurisdiction over either the subject matter or the parties."

A hearing date has not yet been announced by the court.

All was quiet at the Andrews farm this morning. Four picketers walked on the road in front of the Andrews' home, with sheriff's deputies nearby.

Mrs. Fannie Lou Hamer, Ruleville civil rights leader, was scheduled to speak to a meeting at the Roosevelt Sanders Bogue Grocery at 9:30 tonight. The grocery, a mustering place for civil rights activity in the Tribbett area, is about two miles from the Andrews plantation.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 1

The Delta  
Democrat Times

Greenville, Miss.

Date: 6/3/65  
Edition: Daily  
Author:  
Editor: Hodding Carter  
Title: Strike on Andrews  
Brothers Farm

Character:

or

Classification: 157-3226-13  
Submitting Office: Jackson

☐ Being Investigated

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(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

## More Choppers Join Farm Labor Strike

By JOHN CHILDS AND NOEL WORKMAN

A group of cotton choppers today joined the farm labor strike, walking away from a field on the Dean and Co. plantation near Tribbett, according to John Dean.

They had come to the plantation in a truck around 6:30 a.m. Two civil rights workers were sitting in the road at the Bogue Phalia Bridge near the Andrews farm as the truck approached.

The two moved when Chief Deputy Sheriff Earl Fisher's car came into view. The truck, with 40 to 50 choppers, proceeded to the Dean and Co. offices at Tribbett with strikers and civil rights workers shouting to them from the road.

A DEAN and Co. representative took the workers to the field where they were again met by the civil rights workers.

After a brief series of shouts between the two groups, the farm workers abandoned the truck and swarmed the civil rights workers' car shouting "strike."

Some 18 choppers sat on the civil rights workers car as it pulled away and the remainder followed, walking. Civil rights workers apparently had a truck available to take the choppers home.

Fisher said the choppers had two opportunities to abandon the truck before reaching the field. They could have left the truck at the bridge or at Dean's office, Fisher said.

~~THE~~ CIVIL rights workers and strikers were apparently

waiting for the choppers this morning on the longer route to Dean's office. Greenville attorney W. C. Keady, who is also representing Andrew's Brothers, was reported to have made speeches to workers at Dean and Co. as early as 6 a.m. today.

Comment on the content of Keady's addresses was not available.

John Dean said the evacuation of the choppers had not affected his farm's operation "as far as I know."

Keady refused to comment on reports that wage increases had been granted to field workers and tractor drivers at the Dean place.

LAST NIGHT 150 farm workers and supporters were urged to mount a "slow-down" campaign.

The Rev. Laurice Walker, an area civil rights backstage organizer, grabbed the spotlight as he challenged Negroes from the surrounding area to "stop running in these fields and start crawling."

Walker, an ordained Southern Baptist minister working with the Delta Ministry in Greenville, told the open air mass meeting of 150 people near the labor-troubled Andrews farm south of Leland that "your enemy is the man in the big white house."

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 1

The Delta  
Democrat Times

Greenville, Miss.

Date: 6/4/65  
Edition: Daily

Author:  
Editor: Hodding Carter  
Title: Andrews Brothers  
Farm

Character:  
or

Classification: 157-3226-12  
Submitting Office: Jackson

☐ Being Investigated

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The recommendation of a work slowdown followed a lukewarm response to a call for additional farm laborers to strike with the 12 former Andrews tractor drivers introduced to the group. Only two volunteered to join the strike. About 25 promised a work slowdown.

\* \* \*

WALKER WAS preceded by Mrs. Fannie Lou Hamer of Ruleville, Mississippi, Freedom Democratic Party leader.

"We've got to stop the nervous nellies and the toms from going to the planters," she said. "I don't believe in killing but a good whipping behind the bushes wouldn't hurt them."

She also scored "chicken eating preachers" and said these

bourgeoisie Negroes aren't helping. Its the ghetto Negroes who are leading the way."

Introduced as one who "started as a cotton chopper and will end as a congresswoman," Mrs. Hamer assured the 12 that she wouldn't go back into the fields and break their strike.

"One day we looked up and the cotton picker had caught up with our cotton sack," she said. "I admire you for quitting before you got fired."

At the conclusion of the meeting in the dusty front yard of the Bogue Grocery, several members of the crowd discovered that their automobile tires had been cut.

WALKER introduced the strikers to the cheering crowd and called for more than the half dozen Mississippi Freedom Labor Union members who raised their hands to pay their June \$1 a month dues.

"These men (the strikers) can't pay and we've got to help support them," he said. The MFLU treasury is rumored to hold between three and four hundred dollars.

The hour long meeting, punctuated with the usual shouts of "freedom" and enthusiastic singing of freedom songs, was guarded by Washington County Chief Deputy Earl Fisher and several of his men.

PRIOR to the Washington county rally, Mrs. Hamer spoke at a similar rally in a Cleveland Church. About 200, many from Washington County, attended the Cleveland meeting reportedly called to discuss a similar strike on an E. B. Thomas plantation north of Cleveland.

A Bolivar County sheriff's department spokesman this morning called the Thomas plantation strike story "a fabrication."

"We can't find anyone who knows a thing about the supposed strike and we know of no such plantation," he said.

Earlier Thursday, the furniture of the 12 families removed from tenant houses on the Andrews land was hauled by rented van to Greenville where it is being stored in private homes and in vacant classrooms of the Greenville Industrial College. The Baptist run school is vacant for the summer months. A COFO spokesman today said plans were underway to erect a tent city on Negro owned land near the Andrews farm for the striking laborers.



6/7/65

AIRTEL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, JACKSON (157-3226) (C)

MISSISSIPPI FREEDOM LABOR UNION  
RM

FOIA(b)(7) - (D)

ReJNtel to Bureau 6/1/65.

Enclosed for the Bureau is the original and seven copies of an LHM.

The confidential source which appears in the LHM is [REDACTED]

The enclosed information is being furnished to Bureau in case of further inquiry, and no investigation is being conducted.

3- Bureau  
1- Jackson

DVB:ecs  
(4)

Searched

Serialized

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Jackson, Mississippi  
June 7, 1965

**MISSISSIPPI FREEDOM LABOR UNION**  
**RACIAL MATTER**

A confidential source, at Shaw, Mississippi, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on June 2, 1965 that he has observed labor trucks load with the cotton field workers to go to work in the early morning. He states that members of the Council of Federated Organizations (COFO) and the Mississippi Freedom Labor Union (MFLU) are attempting to stand in front of the trucks in attempts to coerce and talk the cotton field workers out of going to the fields. The Negro labor haulers are getting extremely belligerent with the members of COFO and MFLU and he expects trouble. Cap Hall, one of the Negro labor haulers, went to get his gun in order to force the members of the MFLU and COFO away from the front of his truck, but his wife again took the gun away from him and the persons dispersed before there was any trouble.

The confidential source further advised that the MFLU is splitting the Negro community, as most of the Negroes want to work in the fields and some are expressing a belligerent attitude against the MFLU as this work in the fields is their only means of support. Some of the Negroes, approximately 25, have been restricted from going to the fields, under the guise of the MFLU promising them checks if they stay out of the fields. To date, he has seen one check issued to a Negro for \$35 from the MFLU, but does not know why the check was issued.

Sheriff C. W. Capps, Jr., Bolivar County Sheriff's Office, Cleveland, Mississippi, advised on June 2, 1965, that his department arrested Eddie Short, a Negro COFO worker, and McArthur Claiborne, based on warrants issued for malicious

8- Bureau

① Jackson (157-3226) (C)

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## **MISSISSIPPI FREEDOM LABOR UNION**

trespass when they attempted to block a Negro labor hauler from taking workers to cotton fields. They are presently lodged in the Bolivar County Jail, Cleveland, Mississippi, on \$500 bond. He has outstanding warrants for the same offense for Robert Weil, a white COFO worker, Andrew Hawkins, a Negro who is head of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP) of Shaw, Mississippi, but has been unable to locate any of them to serve these warrants. The Bolivar County Prosecuting Attorney has also issued two warrants for the arrest of Mary Hawkins who threatened a Negro woman neighbor with a gun in an effort to keep her from the cotton fields.

Sheriff Capps further advised that six of the original twelve Negro teen-agers who were arrested on June 1, 1965, for malicious trespass, have been released from the Bolivar County Jail to their parents.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

# Shots Reported Near Farm Pickets

By JOHN CHILDS

An unidentified white woman this morning fired several shots in the air or over the heads of striking Negro farm hands near a Tribbett plantation, the sheriff's department confirmed today.

T. B. Green, one of 12 tractor drivers who are striking for higher wages at the Andrews

Plantation, told deputies that the woman fired four times with a .38 pistol.

Green said he has not decided whether to file charges.

THE shooting incident reportedly occurred in front of Roosevelt Adams Bogue Grocery some two miles away from the Andrews farm.

During the morning up to 15 Negroes picketed in front of the farm house in which Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Andrews live. They carried signs urging support for the Mississippi Freedom Labor Union and calling on farm workers to strike.

The tractor drivers and their families left the Andrews place yesterday after being rebuffed in their efforts to win a \$1.25 an hour wage. They say they currently make \$6 a day and want to make \$9 a day.

This morning personnel from the Delta Ministry of the National Council of Churches, plus some of the strikers, talked a busload of choppers out of working at the Andrews farm. They paid the driver \$16 and the bus returned to town.

SEVERAL tractor drivers who were working on the farm were the target of shouts from the strikers urging them to quit.

By noon, only four sheriff's deputies and a few Negroes in cars were on the road in front of the cotton and soybean plantation. There were unconfirmed rumors that the operation's owners would seek an injunction at mid-afternoon in Washington County Chancery Court blocking the picketing.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

—Page 1

Delta Democrat Time

Greenville, Miss.

Date: 6-1-65

Edition: Daily

Author:

Editor: HODDING CARTER

Title: SHOTS NEAR FARM PICKETS

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: Jackson

☐ Being Investigated

121-3334-9

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JUN 1 1965

JACKSON

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The Bogue Grocery has been the scene of meetings by the M-FLU for the past month. At noon a number of Negroes, many with Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee buttons had congregated there.

Yesterday afternoon county and state officials along with Delta Ministry and Council of Federated Organizations personnel gathered at the farm of A. L. and B. W. Andrews as the 12 striking workers returned to their homes after a visit to the Delta Ministry headquarters in Greenville.

\* \* \*

**THE FARM** workers gave A. L. Andrews a document stating they intended to "protect their property rights in their homes through judicial proceedings by law."

Andrews had told the workmen to leave his farm after they refused to work yesterday morning.

Shortly after the document was delivered to Andrews, Greenville Attorney W. C. Keady drove onto the narrow Tribbett community highway where the strikers, highway patrolmen, sheriffs' deputies, civil rights workers and area farmers and businessmen were gathered.

**FOLLOWING** 10 minutes consultation with Andrews, Keady addressed the group of strikers, identifying himself as "an attorney who has represented Mr. Andrews for a number of years."

Keady told the strikers that Andrews wanted to talk to them through him.

**AFTER A** brief huddle, the group said nothing but walked away in an apparent gesture of refusal of Keady's proposals.

At 4:45 p.m. Keady served papers with sheriff's deputies as witnesses. The papers, signed by A. L. Andrews, summed up the events of the past few days at the farm and demanded immediate possession of the drivers' dwellings.

"The object of this letter," the document said, "is to notify you in writing that the employment relations existing between us has been terminated, effective immediately, and you are hereby notified to immediately quit and vacate from the house that you occupy on our property and get off our farm lands. Your further presence on our farm property will constitute a trespass," the letter said.

By 5 p.m. most of the workers had left the farm, having first packed their cars. Some of them were accompanied by Delta Ministry and COFO personnel. The group had been scheduled to leave in buses, but the buses failed en route.

**A NUMBER** of witnesses to yesterday afternoon's events felt that the strikers did not want to leave the farm and that Andrews did not want them to leave.

"They're both just trying to save face," several bystanders commented.

"He's told me all of you work here for day wages. Most of you work for \$6 per day with furnished houses," Keady said. "Gas and lights are charged back to you," he continued.

"Last Saturday he settled with you for wages up to that time. If that's not true, let's see a show of hands," Keady said. No hands went up.

**"HE ALSO** tells me that this morning you announced a strike. You have a right to strike. Every American does, but no one has a right to stay on property where he is not wanted.

"If you want to go back to work and carry out your obligations to yourselves and your families, Mr. Andrews's willing for you to do it, but there will be no change in the rate of compensation," he continued. The strikers had asked \$1.25 per hour or \$9 per day.

"If that's satisfactory to you, Mr. Andrews's willing for you to go on and work. If not, we'll let the law take its course. That's not a threat," Keady said. "There's no occasion for threats."

Keady then asked the group for questions and suggested they might want to go "into a huddle". "You don't all have to decide the same way," he said. "If you're not going to work, we want you off the property right away, we think that's part of the contract."

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

# Pickers To Contest Chancery Injunction

By JOHN CHILDS

A Delta Ministry spokesman said today that a sweeping chancery court injunction limiting picketing at Andrews Brothers farm will "be taken to court." The spokesman did not say which court.

Chancery Judge S. B. Thomas yesterday issued an injunction ordering 12 striking workers to immediately vacate their homes on the 1,330-acre farm south of Leland. The injunction included extensive restrictions upon picketing at the farm.

Chancellor Thomas stipulated Tuesday at the end of a 50-minute court session at the Washington County Courthouse that he would schedule a hearing quickly if there were objections.

THE 12 workers, who staged a walkout strike for higher pay Monday, were ordered to vacate their homes and remove their families and personal effects immediately. They were also barred from re-entering the farm premises "for any purposes whatsoever."

All defendants, including Delta Ministry and the Council of Federated Organizations, were barred from entering the farm premises with the exception of private roads. The defendants were prohibited from "either directly or indirectly threatening, intimidating or coercing" the Andrews or their employees.

The court order specifically prohibited the defendants from "using loud language, cat-calls, jeers, unruly and boisterous conduct, as well as direct threats of violence and bodily harm" to the Andrews or their employees.

A three-point standard was set by the order for picketing at the farm.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

—Page 1

—Delta Democrat Time

—Greenville, Miss.

Date: 6-2-65

Edition: Daily

Author:

Editor: HODDING Carter

Title: PICKETERS TO  
CONTEST INJUNCTIONCharacter:  
or

Classification:

Submitting Office: Jackson

☐ Being Investigated

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THE PICKETERS are limited to four persons by the order. They are allowed to stand or walk along the highway in the vicinity of the farm's shop and shed complex and to carry one sign no larger than 30 inches square. The picketing will be conducted in a quiet and orderly manner, the injunction stipulates.

The Chancellor told Sheriff John Durham that law enforcement officers have a duty to protect the picketers and their rights as well as the landowner's rights. "I want that understood," Judge Thomas said.

Chancellor Thomas said that such an injunction without notice was granted only in rare cases. He said, however, he felt the situation warranted it.

As the judge spoke, A. L. Andrews, a partner in the farm, sat with crutches at hand. He has been hindered in his work by a knee injury sustained recently in an accident involving a cultivator.

He was represented at the hearing by W. C. Keady of Keady, Campbell and DeLong.

WHEN CHIEF Deputy Sheriff Earl Fisher arrived at the farm late yesterday to serve the papers, there were no defendants on hand to receive them. He found the workers at the nearby Bogue Store, scene of civil rights meetings in the area for the past several weeks.

He handed the copies of the injunction to the defendants, briefly summed up the contents of the injunction for those of the defendants who could not read and asked if there were any questions.

The chief deputy explained to the defendants that the injunction required them to remove all personal effects from houses occupied on the Andrews farm, including livestock.

Rev. Laurice Walker of the Delta Ministry asked, "Does that include furniture?"

"Do you live over there?" replied Fisher.

"I do not," Walker responded.

Then it's none of your business," the chief deputy replied. "Does that answer your question?"

\* \* \*

THE SAME question, asked by one of the 12 striking farm workers, was subsequently answered by Fisher.

When serving the documents, the chief deputy asked who in the group represented the Council of Federated Organizations. There was no response. When he asked COFO project director Vince Ferrar if he represented COFO, Ferrar answered, "No."

Although there were no pickets at the farm this morning, a Delta Ministry spokesman indicated the picketing would be resumed.

"This certainly doesn't mean the end of our project," he said.

DIRECTOR, FBI

6/3/65

SAC, JACKSON (157-3226)

MISSISSIPPI FREEDOM LABOR UNION  
RM

Enclosed for the Bureau are 8 copies of a LHM concerning above captioned matter.

WADE GRIFFIN, Town Marshal, Shaw, Mississippi, was interviewed by SA V. WALSER PROSPERE.

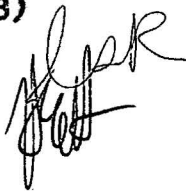
MARY SUE GALLATLY was interviewed by SA DONALD V. BOLAN.

CHARLES HORWITZ was interviewed by SA JAMES O. INGRAM.

For the information of the Bureau, a 157 case has been opened in the above captioned matter for the filing of any information received concerning the union.

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- ① - Jackson (157-3226)

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Jackson, Mississippi

June 3, 1965

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

MISSISSIPPI FREEDOM LABOR UNION  
RACIAL MATTERS

Wade Griffin, Town Marshal, Shaw, Mississippi, advised a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) on April 27, 1965, that recently a group of Negroes held a meeting at one of the local Negro Churches in Shaw and discussed the formation of a group known as the Mississippi Freedom Labor Union. He said the Council Of Federated Organizations (COFO) was sponsoring the Labor Organization and Eddie Short, a Negro male, was described as actually the leader of the Labor Organization, although Mary Sue Calliaty and Robert Nail, both members of COFO, were assisting the organization.

Griffin advised that the farmers in the area have already agreed not to hire or use cotton choppers this year. He said farmers in the area already pick 75 per cent or more of their crop by mechanical pickers and there will be very little demand for hand labor. Griffin stated the only problems which might arise will be when the farmer attempts to hire a group of choppers and some COFO workers come to the farms to create trouble.

Mary Sue Calliaty, volunteer worker, COFO, Shaw, Mississippi, advised a Special Agent of the FBI that attempts had been made to utilize all of the farm labor in the Shaw, Mississippi area. She said the name

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Serialized \_\_\_\_\_  
Indexed \_\_\_\_\_  
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1- Jackson (157-3226)

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of the union will be the Mississippi Freedom Labor Union and the chief organizer is George Shelton, an 18 year old Negro male from Shaw.

She said she believes the union will not be received by the local farmers as the union is presently seeking a minimum wage of \$1.25 per hour for farm laborers. She foresees problems in the future as far as the union is concerned.

Charles Harwitz, COFO, 507 1/2 North Parish Street, Jackson, Mississippi, advised a Special Agent of the FBI on May 26, 1965, that the Mississippi Freedom Labor Union has their headquarters at the community center which is the office of COFO and the Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party in Shaw. The mailing address is Box 147, Shaw.

He said the union has had little success in obtaining a foot hold in the labor movement in Shaw, Mississippi, and the Delta area. He said COFO hopes to gain publicity with this union, but to date they have not been successful.

An article appeared in the Jackson, Mississippi, "The Clarion-Ledger", dated Tuesday, June 1, 1965, entitled "Farm Hands Strike At Delta Plantation". The article was datelined Leland, Mississippi, by UPI and is as follows:

"About 80 Negro farm workers, complaining of long hours and low pay, walked off their jobs Monday at a cotton plantation in the Mississippi Delta in an unusual civil rights' strike.

"A spokesman for the striking laborers said the walkout stemmed from meetings of the 'Mississippi Freedom Labor Union', a newly-formed civil rights organization. The group was organized a few weeks ago to seek better working conditions and higher wages for Negro farm laborers.

"The walkout involved 12 tractor drivers and about 70 field hands, many of whom were women and children. They identified their employer as A. L. Andrews, who operates a 1,300-acre plantation near the Tribbett community a few miles from here.

"Andrews, a former Laurel school teacher, confirmed there was a strike but declined further comment until after he talked to his attorney. He said the plantation was jointly owned with his brother, W. B. Andrews.

"A spokesman said the workers were asking a minimum \$1.25 per hour, or \$8 per day. He said tractor drivers were now paid \$6 per day, working from sunrise to sunset, while field hands received \$3 a day for chopping cotton.

"Most of the workers had been living in tenant houses on the large plantation, some for as long as 10 to 15 years.

"They said all but one Negro employee at the site joined in the strike.

"The workers were served coffee Monday morning at the National Council of Churches' Delta Ministry office in Greenwood, about 15 miles away.

JN 157-3226

"One worker, wearing a Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) pin, said Andrews told them to 'give him his money and his house back'. He said Andrews was welcome to the house but added: 'We don't have any money.'

"The money in question apparently was what Andrews maintains the laborers owed him for medical care and gasoline.

"Andrews reportedly owns part of the 1,300-acre and leases the remainder. The principal crops are cotton and soybeans.

#### " APPEARED IN APRIL

"The Freedom Labor Union - an apparent offshoot of the nation Democratic Party - first became known in April when it staged a peaceful picketing demonstration at a farm labor planning conference. The picketing continued even after a delegation was invited inside to attend the meeting.

"A spokesman said the union's goals included a minimum \$1.25 per hour wage for Negro farm workers, an eight-hour day and social security and accident insurance.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.



6/2/65

AIRTEL

AIRMAIL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI  
FROM: SAC, JACKSON (157-3226)

CHANGED  
MISSISSIPPI FREEDOM  
LABOR UNION  
RM

ReJntels to Bureau, 6/1/65, captioned "MISSISSIPPI  
FARM LABOR UNION, (MFLU), RM".

The title of this case is being CHANGED to delete  
the word Farm and add the word Freedom to the title and to  
delete the initials within parenthesis.

It has been determined through investigation  
that the correct name of this organization is Mississippi  
Freedom Labor Union, not Mississippi Farm Labor Union.

Above being furnished for information of the Bureau  
as it is anticipated that there will be future correspondence  
regarding this matter.

3 - Bureau  
1 - Jackson  
HEH:cj  
(4)

*Bolan*

157-3226-5

Searched	_____
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Indexed	_____
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F B I

Date: 6-1-65

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_  
(Type in plaintext or code)Via TELETYPE URGENT  
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR

FROM: JACKSON (157-NEW)

MISSISSIPPI FARM LABOR UNION, (MFLU), RACIAL MATTER.

REMYTEL INSTANT DATE.

DEPUTY E. FISHER, WASHINGTON, CO., SO, GREENVILLE, MISSISSIPPI ADVISED TODAY TWELVE TRACTOR DRIVERS, ALLEGED MEMBERS OF MFLU STRUCK AT TRIBBETT PLANTATION OPERATED BY A. L. ANDREWS NEAR LELAND, MISSISSIPPI ON FIVE THIRTYONE LAST. STRICKERS DEMANDED WAGE INCREASE FROM SIX DOLLARS TO NINE DOLLARS PER DAY OR ONE DOLLAR TWENTYFIVE CENTS PER HOUR. ANDREWS REFUSED.

FIFTEEN PICKETS OF MFLU PARADED IN FRONT OF ANDREWS' HOME SIX ONE INSTANT CARRYING MFLU SIGNS. STRICKERS GIVEN OPTION TO RETURN TO WORK AT PREVIOUS WAGES OR LEAVE TENANT HOMES OWNED BY PLANTATION. STRICKERS LEFT, ACCOMPANIED BY COFO AND DELTA MINISTRY PERSONNEL. BUT STATED WOULD PRESENT LEGAL PRECEDINGS TO PROTECT THEIR PROPERTY RIGHTS IN PLANTATION HOMES. INJUNCTIONS ISSUED BY CHANCERY COURT AT GREENVILLE, MISS., THIS DATE TO REMOVE STRICKERS FROM TENANT HOMES, AND LIMIT PICKETING TO FOUR PICKETS.

Approved: *Deed to Ayer 10:59p  
Helen 6/1/65 J*

Special Agent in Charge

Sent

11:12 PM

Per *[Signature]*

F B I

FOIA(b) (6)  
FOIA(b) (7) - (C)

Date:

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_  
(Type in plaintext or code)Via \_\_\_\_\_  
(Priority)

PAGE TWO

A WHITE WOMAN, DROVE UP IN VEHICLE TO GROCERY STORE, WHERE  
MFLU HOLD MEETINGS, LOCATED TWO MILES FROM PLANTATION. SEVERAL  
STRICKERS ON <sup>porch</sup> ~~POARCH~~, WHEN WOMAN FIRED THIRTYEIGHT CAL. PISTOL  
INTO THE AIR AND BROVE OFF.

[REDACTED]

DELTA MINISTRY, AND STRICKERS TALKED A BUS LOAD OF LABORERS  
OUT OF WORKING AT THE ANDREWS FARM.

NO FURTHER INVESTIGATION BEING CONDUCTED, THIS WAS FURNISHED  
FOR BUREAU INFORMATION IN CASE OF INQUIRY.

END

DVB/gel

Approved: \_\_\_\_\_ Sent \_\_\_\_\_ M Per \_\_\_\_\_  
Special Agent in Charge

FBI WASH DC

FBI JKN MISS

11:12 PM CST URGENT 6-1-65 GEL

TO: DIRECTOR

FROM: JACKSON /157-NEW/

MISSISSIPPI FARM LABOR UNION, (MFLU) RACIAL MATTER.

REMYTEL INSTANT DATE.

DEPUTY E. FISHER, WASHINGTON, COUNTY SO, GREENVILLE, MISSISSIPPI ADVISED TODAY TWELVE TRACTOR DRIVERS, ALLEGED MEMBERS OF MFLU STRUCK AT TRIBBETT PLANTATION OPERATED BY A. L. ANDREWS NEAR LELAND, MISS., ON FIVE THIRTY ONE LAST. STRIKERS DEMANDED WAGE INCREASE FROM SIX DOLLARS TO NINE DOLLARS PER DAY OR ONE DOLLAR TWENTYFIVE CENTS PER HOUR. ANDREWS REFUSED.

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END PAGE ONE

157-3226-4

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PAGE TWO

A WHITE WOMAN, DRIVE UP IN VEHICLE TO GROCERY STORE, WHERE MELU HOD  
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OFF. [REDACTED]

DELTA MINISTRY, AND STRIKERS TALKED A BUS LOAD OF LABORERS OUT  
OF WORKING AT THE ANDREWS FARM.

NO FURTHER INVESTIGATION BEING CONDUCTED, THIS WAS FURNISHED  
TO BUREAU INFORMATION IN CASE OF INQUIRY.

CORR; PAGE 2, LINE 1, WORD 13, SH READ "HOLD"

END ACK PLS

WA SXC

FBI WASH DC

FOIA(b)(6)  
FOIA(b)(7) - (C)

F B I

Date: 6/1/65

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_  
(Type in plaintext or code)

TELETYPE

Via \_\_\_\_\_  
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, JACKSON (157-NEW)

MISSISSIPPI FARM LABOR UNION, (MFLU), RM.

SHERIFF C. W. CAPPS, JR., BOLIVAR COUNTY SO,  
CLEVELAND, MISS., ADVISED TODAY TWELVE NEGROES TEENAGERS,  
AND  
ONE NEGRO ADULT, MARY SUE GELLATLY, A WHITE COFO WORKER  
WERE ARRESTED AT SHAW, MISS. TODAY. THEY WERE CHARGED WITH  
MALICIOUS TRESPASS, BOND SET ON JUVENILES AT FIFTY DOLLARS  
AND FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS FOR THE ADULTS. ALL THOSE  
ARRESTED CLAIMED TO BE PART OF THE MISS. FARM LABOR UNION.  
THE FOURTEEN JUMPED ON A TRUCK OWNED BY HOWARD SIAS, A  
NEGRO LABOR HAULER, AND REFUSED TO GET OFF. THE PURPOSE WAS  
TO STOP SIAS FROM RETURNING TO THE COTTON FIELDS TO PICK  
UP THE FARM LABORERS.

FOR THE INFO OF BUREAU MFLU, IS A LABOR  
ORGANIZATION FORMED BY COFO AT SHAW, MISS. THEIR AIM IS TO  
ORGANIZE NEGRO FARM LABORERS AND TO GAIN WAGE INCREASES TO  
ONE DOLLAR AND TWENTY FIVE CENTS PER HOUR FOR COTTON FIELD

① JACKSON  
DVB/sls

Approved: \_\_\_\_\_

Special Agent in Charge

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Date:

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(Priority)

PAGE TWO

WORKERS. TODATE THE MFLU IS ALLEGED TO HAVE THREATENED  
NEGRO FIELDWORKERS PUTTING SUGAR IN GASOLINE TANKS OF  
THE NEGRO LABOR HAULERS IN AN EFFORT TO KEEP THEM FROM THE  
COTTEN FIELDS.

NO INVESTIGATION BEING CONDUCTED, AND LHM BEING  
SUBMITTED SETTING FORTH BACKGROUND INFO. THE ABOVE INFO  
BEING SUBMITTED TO THE BUREAU FOR INFO IN CASE OF ANY  
INQUIRIES.

Approved: \_\_\_\_\_ Sent \_\_\_\_\_ M Per \_\_\_\_\_  
Special Agent in Charge

FBI WASH DC

FBI JKN MISS

6:08 PM CST URGENT 6-1-65 GMJ

TO : DIRECTOR

FROM: JACKSON /157-NEW/

MISSISSIPPI FARM LABOR UNION, /MFLU/, RM.

SHERIFF C. W. CAPPS, JR., BOLIVAR COUNTY SO, CLEVELAND, MISS., ADVISED TODAY TWELVE NEGRO TEENAGERS, ONE NEGRO ADULT, AND MARY SUE GELLATLY, A WHITE COFO WORKER WERE ARRESTED AT SHAW, MISS. TODAY. THEY WERE CHARGED WITH MALICIOUS TRESPASS, BOND SET ON JUVENILES AT FIFTY DOLLARS AND FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS FOR THE ADULTS. ALL THOSE ARRESTED CLAIMED TO BE PART OF THE MISS. FARM LABOR UNION. THE FOURTEEN JUMPED ON A TRUCK OWNED BY HOWARD SIAS, A NEGRO LABOR HAULER, AND REFUSED TO GET OFF. THE PURPOSE WAS TO STOP SIAS FROM RETURNING TO THE COTTON FIELDS TO PICK UP THE FARM LABORERS.

FOR THE INFO OF BUREAU MFLU, IS A LABOR ORGANIZATION FORMED BY COFO AT SHAW, MISS. THEIR AIM IS TO ORGANIZE NEGRO FARM LABORERS AND TO GAIN WAGE INCREASES TO ONE DOLLAR AND TWENTY FIVE CENTS PER HOUR FOR COTTON FIELD WORKERS. TO DATE THE MFLU IS ALLEGED TO HAVE THREATENED NEGRO FIELD WORKERS PUTTING SUGAR IN GASOLINE TANKS OF THE NEGRO LABOR HAULERS IN AN EFFORT TO KEEP THEM FROM THE COTTON FIELDS.

END PAGE ONE

157-3226-3

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PAGE TWO

NO INVESTIGATION BEING CONDUCTED, AND LHM BEING SUBMITTED  
SETTING FORTH BACKGROUND INFO. THE ABOVE INFO BEING SUBMITTED  
TO THE BUREAU FOR INFO IN CASE OF ANY INQUIRIES.

END

WA SML

FBI WASH DC

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

TO : SAC, Jackson

DATE: 5-31-65

FROM : SA V. Walser Prospere

SUBJECT: Freedom Labor Union 157-3-504  
~~Shaw, Miss.~~ RM

About noon on 5-31-65 Sheriff Charlie Capps, Bolivar County, Cleveland, Miss., telephonically contacted Agent re captioned movement at Shaw, Miss. Capps advised that COFO has been making a strong effort in the Shaw area to keep cotton choppers out of the fields and have been intimidating and harrasing labor haulers in the area to the point where it appears that law enforcement is unable to protect the choppers, at least it appears to to the choppers. He advised that due to the harrassment it was impossible to get local Negroes to file affidavits for fear of COFO.

Capps stated that this harrassment and intimidation takes the form of blocking the streets about 4 a.m. when the choppers meet to go to the fields, an putting sugar in gas tanks of labor haulers trucks. He advised that there were two witnesses to a Negro named O. C. Jakes putting sugar balls in the gas tank of truck of Howard Sias but through fear, neither would sign affidavits.

Capps stated that if this condition continues to exists he fears some labor hauler is going to shoot one of the COFO's. He advised he plans to be on hand at 4 a.m. on 6-1-65 and if this blocking of the streets occurs he is going to arrest Eddie Short, Claiborne McArthur, Andrew Hawkins and Robert Weil for blocking the streets, and Mary Hawkins, wife of Andrew Hawkins, for carrying a pistol. All are Shaw Negroes except Weil, a white COFO worker. Capps stated that Mary Hawkins has been known to carry a pistol and threatened a Negro woman with it, and he has an affidavit to the effect. He advised the persons named above have been present and blocking streets and generally harrassing choppers whow ant to go to the fields every mornin g for several days. He stated if the arrests occur, he plans to ask for \$500 bond for each of them. He advised that the majority of the people want to go to work and there is apparently a small group of no more than 8 to 10, including those listed above, who are endeavoring to create trouble.

vwp/s.

*This should  
go in RM*

*157*

157-3224-2

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VW Prospere	

*make one copy 157-3-504 part of this  
file & route to VW Prospere.*

SAC, JACKSON (157-3)

4/26/65

SA JAMES O. INGRAM

COUNCIL OF FEDERATED ORGANIZATIONS  
(COFO)  
RM

CHARLES HORWITZ, Communications, COFO, 705½ N. Farish St., Jackson, advised on 4/26/65 he has been in Shaw, Miss. for the past week, however, upon his return to Jackson he determined the City of Jackson had condemned their new offices at 705½ N. Farish. He said COFO rented the upstairs of the building at the above address and they moved into the building on 4/1/65. They signed a years lease at \$60.00 per month with JESSIE LEE HALL the owner of Hall's Cafe located on the first floor of the above building.

HORWITZ advised he personally went to City Hall to obtain a permit for inspection around the first of April, however, he was told by an official that he could not make an official inspection request in writing but they would inspect the building. HORWITZ said his co-workers then spent considerable time and money repairing the upstairs. They were advised by the City of Jackson that in order to receive permission to use the building they would have to make several repairs and COFO workers feel it will be too expensive to repair the building. At this point they have not decided where their office will be or if they will even have an office in Jackson.

For the time being they will operate out of the offices of the Miss. Democratic Freedom Party (FDP), 507½ N. Farish, phone 948-4038. He will advise SA INGRAM in the event they obtain office space.

HORWITZ advised he has been in Shaw working with a group of COFO, FDP members setting up the FREEDOM LABOR UNION. This is a group being organized to unionize all farm workers, in the Delta. The Negro farm workers receive about \$3.00 per day and a big effort is being made to unionize these individuals.

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The chairman of the FREEDOM LABOR UNION is GEORGE SHELTON, Negro Male, a native of Miss. There are several other officials, however, he does not have a list of these elected officials at this time.

HORWITZ advised he, HORWITZ, was selected to write an article concerning the plight of the farm workers in Miss. and background on the above Union. He said he would make a copy and furnish this to SA INGRAM. The address of the Union is Box 547, Shaw, however, the headquarters will be the Community Center, which is the offices of COFO and FDP in Shaw. To date they have about 1000 men and women signed for the new union and they hope to be able to bring pressure upon the Congressmen ~~and~~ of Miss. through publicity throughout the country. He said they hope to have the union as a "pet project" in Miss. in the coming months.



(Title) JOHN BROWN COMMEMORATION  
COMMITTEE

(File No.) 157-3226-1A

1 - 2-11-66 Mailing list of Mississippi Freedom Labor Union page 3 - 18

Disposition:

157-3226-1A

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Date Received 2-7-66

From SA Roy J. Rodman  
(Name of contributor)

Jan  
(Address of contributor)

By Same  
(Name of Special Agent)

To Be Returned Yes ( )  
No (X)

Description: Mailing list of Mississippi Freedom  
Labor Union Pages 3-18

File No. 157-3226-171

Jackson Daily News  
Attn: New Editor  
311 E. Pearl St.  
Jackson, Miss.

The Leader-Call  
136 Beacon  
Laurel, Miss.

TV & RADIO

NBC TV  
News Dept.  
Attn: Civil Rights  
30 Rockefeller Plaza  
New York, N.Y.

CBS  
New Dept.  
1024 N. Rampart  
New Orleans, La.

WOKJ  
News Dept.  
1850 Lynch St.  
Jackson, Miss.

WDIA  
News Dept.  
2074 Union  
Memphis, Tenn.

UPI Audio  
Mrs. Rona Parker  
220 E. 42nd. St.  
New York, N.Y.

WRVR  
Attn: Civil Rights  
Riverside Church  
Riverside Drive and 120th St.  
New York, N.Y.

WBAI  
News Dept.  
Attn: Civil Rights  
30 E. 29th St.  
New York, N.Y.

KPFA  
News Dept.  
2207 Shattuck  
Berkeley, California

RADIO STATIONS THAT CAN BE CALLED COLLECT.

Call collect to the numbers given. Be sure to call collect person-to-person for the name given, or for the News Editor. When the Operator asks who you are, be sure to tell her you are calling for the Mississippi Freedom Labor Union, and make sure she says "MFLU" to the party on the other end. Otherwise they won't know who you are, and may not accept your call. You can tell the station about the Union, and about the need for food, clothing, and money. Be sure to give them an address and phone number, so people will know where to send things, or so they can contact you if they want more information about the Union.

ATLANTA, GA.  
WAOK 404-JA-1-1350 (Ben Perry or Bob Nicholas)

DETROIT, MICH.  
WCHB 313-278-1440 (Bob Billups--call before 3 p.m., and after the first 10 minutes after each hour)

WKNR 313-846-8500 (Ed Mullan or Phillip Nye)

WJLB 313-965-2000 (George White)

MONTGOMERY, ALA.  
WRMA 205-264-6449

NEW YORK CITY  
WWRL 212-TE5-5925 (Herb Norman)

WBAI 212-OX7-2288 (Joanne Grant)

WLIB 212-TE1-1000 (Gil Noble)

UPI AUDIO  
TN7-3994 (Mrs. Rona Parker)

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA  
KPFA 848-6767 (Burton White)

UNION CONTACTS

Agricultural Workers Organizing Committee  
922 "E" St.  
Fresno, California

Al C. Green  
Director, Agricultural Workers Organizing Committee  
805 E. Weber  
Stockton, California

Mr. Sosi, President  
Local 89, Chefs, Cooks, Pastry Cooks and Assistants  
760 8th Avenue  
New York, N.Y.

Mr. Leon Davis  
Local 1199  
Drug and Hospital Employees Union  
300 W. 45th St.  
New York, N.Y.

International Ladies Garment Workers Union  
1710 Broadway  
New York, N.Y. 10019

International Longshoremen and Warehouseman's Union  
(Dave Jenkins)  
456 Belvedere  
San Francisco, California

ILWU  
Local No. 6  
255 9th St.  
San Francisco, California

Olive Knowles  
722 Balra Tr.  
El Cerrito, California

Mr. J. Fredrick  
President of Milwaukee County Labor Council  
1012 N. 3rd. St.  
Milwaukee, Wisc.

Newspaper Guild of N.Y.

Mr. John Deegan  
Sec. Treasurer  
133 W. 4th St.  
New York, N.Y.

Packinghouse Workers Union  
(Jesse Prosten)  
608 Dearborn St.  
Chicago 5, Ill.

Retail, Wholesale, and Department Store  
Union  
132 W. 43rd. St.  
New York, N.Y. 10036

RWDSU  
Mr. Cleveland Robinson  
District 65  
13 Astor Pl.  
New York, N.Y.

Teamsters Union  
1641 Kingshighway Blvd.  
St. Louis 10, Mo.

Transport Workers Union  
Mr. Seymour Stern  
Director of Public Relations  
210 W. 50th St.  
New York, N.Y.

Typographical Union  
Mr. Carl Schlesinger, Sec.  
Local 6  
62 W. 14th St.  
New York, N.Y.

UAW, Solidarity House  
8000 E. Jefferson Avenue  
Detroit, Mich.

United Electrical Workers Union  
11 E. 51st. St.  
New York, N.Y. 10022

United Electrical Workers Union  
Attn: Mr. Jim Mathis, Chairman  
11 E. 51st St.  
New York, N.Y. 10022

UE  
Mrs. Millie Hedrick  
1319 F St. N.W.  
Washington, D.C.

UE  
Bob Lewis  
1319 F Street N.W.  
Washington, D.C.

UE  
Paul E. Seymour  
President District Council  
No. 2  
10 Tremont St.  
Boston, Mass.

UE District #4  
Jose Lugo  
Exec. Sec.  
121 Mulberry Street  
Newark, N.J.

UE  
District Council 11  
37 S. Ashland Blvd.  
Chicago, Ill.

UE Local 212  
Ralph Becker, Pres.  
163 Pine St.  
Dalton, Mass.

UFT, AFL-CIO  
Mr. Al Shanker, Pres.  
Local 2  
200 Park Avenue South  
New York, New York

United Mine, Mill, Smelters Union  
941 E. 17th Avenue  
Denver, Colo.

United Mineworkers Union  
900 15th St., N.W.  
Washington 5, D.C.

#### LABOR PUBLICATIONS

"Justice"  
ILGWU  
1710 Broadway  
New York, N.Y. 10019

Mine Mill Union  
941 E. 17th Ave.  
Denver, Colorado

"Missouri Teamster"  
1641 Kingshighway Blvd.  
St. Louis 10, Mo.

"Packinghouse Worker"  
608 Dearborn St.  
Chicago 5, Ill.

Bi-Weekly, Retail, Wholesale & Dept.  
Store Union  
132 W. 43rd. Street  
New York, N.Y.

UE News  
11 E. 51st Street  
New York, N.Y. 10022

Union News  
P.O. Box 2812  
Denver, Colorado

United Mineworkers Journal  
900 15th Street N.W.  
Washington, D.C.

Valley Labor Citizen  
479 North Fresno  
Fresno, California

COMMUNITY ACTION PROJECTS

PAGE 5

Alabama

Wilcox County Civic League  
c/o Eric Jones  
General Delivery  
Boykin, Ala.

Sumter County Movement for Human Rights  
c/o Box 399  
York, Ala.

California

Los Angeles Freedom School Project  
c/o Kitty Kelly  
1817 E. 110 St.  
Los Angeles, Calif.

Freedom House  
1258 Filmore St.  
San Francisco, Calif.

Connecticut

NECAP (North End Community Action Project)  
2516 North Main Street  
Hartford, Conn.

ERAP (Economic Research & Action Project)  
c/o Carl Johnson  
17 Daggett  
New Haven, Conn.

Georgia

Albany Movement  
532 Mercer Ave.  
Albany, Ga.

Committee on Political Action  
Box 1024  
Albany, Ga.

Sumpter County Movement  
c/o Barnum's Funeral Home  
Americus, Ga.

Crisp County Movement  
605 14th Ave. West  
Cordele, Ga.

Terrell County Movement  
c/o Mrs. Carolyn Daniels  
601 First St.  
Dawson, Ga.

Moultrie Movement  
c/o Molly's Beauty Shop  
Moultrie, Ga.

Ocilla Movement  
c/o Mr. Ernest Davis  
600 E. 6th St.  
Ocilla, Ga.

Worth County Improvement League  
Rt. 1, Box 105  
Poulan, Ga.

Illinois

Freedom Democratic Club  
2134 Poplar St.  
Cairo, Ill.

Back of the Yards Council  
4600 S. Ashland Ave.  
Chicago, Ill.

Chicago Freedom Center  
4212 South Cottage Grove  
Chicago, Ill.

Freedom Democratic Clubs  
28 E. Jackson  
Chicago, Ill.

JOIN (Jobs or Income Now)  
1100 W. Ainslie  
Chicago, Ill.

Maryland

U-JOIN  
1718 E. Baltimore  
Baltimore, Md.

Cambridge Nonviolent Action Committee  
622 Pine St.  
Cambridge, Md.

ERAP  
409 Pine St.  
Cambridge, Md.

Massachusetts

BAG (Boston Action Group)  
384 Blue Hill Ave.  
Roxbury  
Boston, Mass.

Dudley St. Action Center  
451 Dudley St.  
Roxbury  
Boston, Mass.

Michigan

Adult Community Movement for Equality  
9211 Kircheval  
Detroit, Mich.

Freedom Now Party  
5028 Joy St.  
Detroit, Mich.

Mississippi

Panola County Voters League  
c/o Robert Miles  
Box 654  
Batesville, Miss.

Forrest County FDP  
507 Mobile St.  
Lattiesburg, Miss.

Pike County FDP  
204 DeSoto St.  
McComb, Miss.

Jackson County FDP  
1009 Barnett St.  
Moss Point, Miss.

New Jersey

ERAP  
c/o Carl Wittman  
123 Adams St.  
Hoboken, N.J.

Community Action Project  
35 Hiram St.  
New Brunswick, N.J.

Newark Community Union Project  
471 Clinton Ave.  
Newark, N.J.

New York

Freedom Democratic Movement  
1088 Fulton St.  
Brooklyn, N.Y.

East Harlem Tenants Council  
155 E. 123rd St.  
New York, N.Y.

Harlem Parents Committee  
415 W. 126 St.  
New York, N.Y.

FIGHT  
86 Prospect St.  
Rochester, N.Y.

Ohio

Citizens United for Adequate Welfare  
2908 Jay Ave.  
Cleveland, Ohio

Pennsylvania

New Independent Committee for Jobs,  
Housing and Schools  
425 W. 3rd St.  
Chester, Penn.

Philadelphia Tutorial Project  
31 Wiatt Hall  
1830 North Park Ave.  
Philadelphia, Penn.

South Carolina

Charleston Citizens Committee  
244 Spring St.  
Charleston, S.C.

Tennessee

Haywood County Welfare League  
c/o Odell Saunders  
307 W. Margin St.  
Brownsville, Tenn.

East Tennessee Voters League  
c/o Frank Gordon  
Netherland Drive  
Knoxville, Tenn.

West Tennessee Voters Project  
Box 277  
Somerville, Tenn.

Virginia

Virginia Students Civil Rights Committee  
Box 292  
Blackstone, Virginia

COMMUNITY PUBLICATIONS

ARKANSAS VOICE  
SNCC  
700 W. 9th St.  
Little Rock, Arkansas

Benton County Freedom Train  
c/o Henry Reaves  
Rt. 2, Box 126  
Holly Springs, Miss.

EL MACRIADO  
Box 894  
Delano, Calif.

ERAP Newsletter  
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3621 SE Stark  
Portland, Ore.

Janice Stevens MD  
3181 SW Sam Jackson Park Rd.  
Portland, Oregon

Mr. and Mrs. Jerry Sweeney  
6811 NE Hancock  
Portland, Ore.

Reuben A. Tanquist  
5329 SE 88th Ave.  
Portland, Ore.

Mr. and Mrs. John Twiss  
9405 S. Lancaster Rd.  
Portland, Ore.

Rev. and Mrs. Walter R. Warner  
144 SE 85th  
Portland, Ore.

Rev. Robert Burtner  
PO Box 2203  
Salem, Ore.

Miss Pat Clark  
5272 Swegle Rd. NE  
Salem, Ore.

Dr. Cecil Monk  
1025 Capitol St. NE  
Salem, Ore.

Miss Marty Sneary  
1445 State St.  
Salem, Ore.

Mrs. Virginia White  
4127 Beck Ave. SE  
Salem, Ore.

Mr. and Mrs. Woodman  
1615 D. St. N E  
Salem, Ore.

#### Pennsylvania

Mr. Jerome L. Bernstein  
6310 Wissahickon Ave.  
Philadelphia, Pa.

Mrs. Florence Farnum  
1833 W. Erie Ave.  
Philadelphia, Pa.

#### Rhode Island

Wally Roberts  
195 Elmgrove Ave.  
Providence, R.I.

#### South Dakota

Rev. Robert Heckman  
Methodist Church  
White, South Dakota

#### Virginia

Mr. Moses Riddick  
2333 Norfolk Rd.  
Suffolk, Va.

#### Washington

Dennis Flannigan  
409 1/2 Mana-wana Place NE  
Tacoma, Wash.

#### Washington D.C.

Marvin Caplin  
L.C.O.C.R.  
2037 Mass. Ave. NW  
Washington, D.C.

#### Wisconsin

Mr. Hobson  
18715 Davidson Rd.  
Brookfield, Wisc.

Mr. Dan Marsten  
114 Hudson  
Eau Claire, Wisc.

J.G.B.  
2979 S. 15th Place  
Milwaukee 15, Wisc.

Mrs. Ruth Brisette  
Rt. 3, Box 115  
Miramar Park  
Mukwonago, Wisc.

Mrs. Robert E. Smith  
Route 2, Box 222  
Mukwonago, Wisc.

Mrs. R. M. Franz  
19801 W. Pinecrest Lane  
New Berlin, Wisc.

Mrs. Charles Trewym  
319 Richard St.  
Waukesha, Wisc.

Mr. and Mrs. Van Hartsma  
520 Grove St.  
Waukesha, Wisc.

#### Vermont

Virginia Naeve  
RFD  
Jamaica, Vt.

#### Canada

Miss Bonnie Guy  
193 Elton Park Rd.  
Oakville, Ontario, Canada

#### SPECIAL ASSISTANCE

Lawrence Guyot  
507 $\frac{1}{2}$  N. Farish  
Jackson, Miss.  
948-4038

Chairman of the FDP. He should be kept informed about what happens with the MFLU and all the locals. He may be able to help get support for the union, places to speak in the North, pressure on the government, and things like that.

#### MISSISSIPPI FREEDOM DEMOCRATIC PARTY NEWSLETTER

507 $\frac{1}{2}$  North Farish  
Jackson, Miss.

The FDP Newsletter wants very much to get reports from the MFLU. The newsletter goes to many people around Mississippi.

FDP Office  
926 Pennsylvania Ave.  
Washington, D.C.

The Washington office of the FDP can help with lobbying in Washington, getting appointments with government officials, and things like that. People going to Washington should get in touch with them.

Bruce Rogow  
LCDC  
603 N. Farish  
Jackson, Miss.  
948-4191

LCDC are the official lawyers for the Mississippi Freedom Labor Union. Get in touch with them about all legal problems.

Medical Committee on Human Rights  
507 N. Farish  
Jackson, Miss.  
355-6466

The Medical Committee is part of the Movement. They can do things like help get doctors, or help with problems of health inspection (like at tent city at Tribbett). They have their own doctor - Dr. Poussaint - in Jackson.

Bill Higgs  
12 10th St. NE  
Washington, D.C.

Bill Higgs is a lawyer who works with the Movement. He is good at helping people meet with government officials in Washington, knows a lot about the laws before Congress, and can help the MFLU do things like get commodities all year round. People going to Washington should get in touch with him. Others can write and ask him for his ideas.

Poor Peoples Corporation  
PO 977  
Jackson, Miss.

The Poor Peoples Corporation gives money to groups that want to set up businesses to help themselves. If you need money to start a sewing coop, or buy a store, or rent some farm land, get in touch with the Poor Peoples Corporation.

Curtis Hayes  
Mt. Beulah  
Edwards, Miss.

Curtis Hayes is starting an Information Center. He can help get speakers, written materials, set up workshops. He would also like to have reports from the Union and the different locals about what they are doing.

Delta Ministry  
PO Box 457  
Greenville, Miss.

The Delta Ministry helps get food, money, and clothing for the MFLU strikers. They are also trying to help people set up businesses to help themselves. If you need money or advice in setting up a coop, or a store, or something like that, you might want to get in touch with the Delta Ministry.

Mrs. Annie Devine  
347 - D Joe Pritchard Housing Project  
Canton, Miss.

Mrs. Fannie Lou Hamer  
626 E. Lafayette  
Ruleville, Miss.

Mrs. Victoria Gray  
P.C. Station PO Box 81  
Hattiesburg, Miss.

The three Congresswomen should still get letters and reports even after the Challenge. They are still our representatives, and they will still be talking to government officials and people all over the country.

Julian Bond  
c/o SNCC  
360 Nelson St. S.W.  
Atlanta, Ga.

Julian Bond used to be a SNCC worker. Now he is a State Congressman in Georgia. He should know about the MFLU, and he may be able to help when we need pressure on Congress, or things like that.

SOUTHERN MOVEMENT PROJECTS

## ALABAMA

## SNCC

31½ Franklin  
Selma, Ala. Phone: (205) 872-4801

## SNCC

906 High St.  
Montgomery, Ala. Phone: (205) 262-8381

## TIAL

300 Fonville St.  
Tuskegee, Ala. Phone: (205) 727-0190

## Hale Co. SNCC

31½ Franklin  
Selma, Ala.

## Lowndes Co. SNCC

31½ Franklin  
Selma, Ala.

## SNCC

c/o Hampton Lee's Funeral Home  
Marion, Ala.

## SNCC

Box 399  
York, Ala.

## SNCC

General Delivery  
Boykin, Ala.

## ARKANSAS

## SNCC

700 W. 9 St.  
Little Rock, Ark. Phone: (501) FR 5-9081

## SNCC

2006 W. 9 St.  
Pine Bluff, Ark. Phone: (501) 535-4436

## SNCC

116 N. Waters  
Forrest City, Ark.

## SNCC

528 Ladino St.  
West Helena, Ark.

## FLORIDA

Florida Project  
c/o Spiver Gordon  
Rt. 3, Box 428-F  
Quincy, Florida

## GEORGIA

## SNCC

229½ S. Jackson  
Albany, Ga.  
Phone: (912) 432-5532

## SNCC

536 E. Jefferson  
Americus, Ga.  
Phone: (912) 924-6828

## SNCC

605 14th Ave. West  
Cordele, Ga.

## SNCC

201 South St.  
Cuthbert, Ga.  
Phone: (912) 732-3233

## SNCC

804 6th Ave. NW  
Moultrie, Ga.  
Phone: (912) 985-5170

## SNCC

601 Oak St.  
Ocilla, Ga.

## SNCC

c/o Reyshine King  
Rt. 1, Box 105  
Poulan, Ga.

## LOUISIANA

## CORE

c/o Mr. Blankenship  
Rt. 1, Box 51  
Saline, La.  
Phone: Jonesboro 6263

## CORE

PO Box 3278  
Queensborough Station  
Shreveport, La. Phone: (318) 423-9683  
LCDC number -leave word

## CORE

c/o Mr. Dodd  
1208 W. Jefferson Ave.  
Homer, La. Phone: (318) 927-3031

## CORE - Concordia Parish

c/o COFO  
119 E. Franklin  
Natchez, Miss. Phone: (601) 445-9328

## CORE

General Delivery  
Clinton, La. Phone: (504) 683-5401

## CORE

c/o Mr. Willie Carruth  
1830 Haase St.  
Plaquemine, La. Phone: (504) 687-4473

## CORE

General Delivery  
Jonesboro, La. Phone: Jonesboro 7316

## CORE

c/o Moe's Tire Shop  
601 W. Green St.  
Tallulah, La. Phone: Tallulah 2060

## CORE

103 N. 10th St.  
Monroe, La. Phone: (318) 325-7610

## CORE

c/o Mrs. Leola Hood  
811 St. Mary St.  
New Roads, La. Phone: (504) 638-8770

## CORE

c/o Rev. Joseph Rax  
512 Willow Glen Road  
Alexandria, La. Phone: (318) HI 2-6440

## CORE

c/o Mrs. Hall  
Rt. 2 Box 18  
Greensburgh, La.  
Phone: (504) 222-6652

## CORE

c/o Mr. Adam Renen  
210 S. George St.  
Eunice, La.

## CORE

c/o Mr. Robert Hicks  
924 E. 9th St.  
Bogalusa, La.  
Phone: (504) 942-7750

## CORE

Moody's Motel  
600 Frazier St.  
Minden, La.  
Phone: (318) 377-5845

## MARYLAND

## CNAC

622 Pine St.  
Cambridge, Maryland  
Phone: (301) 228-4526

## NORTH CAROLINA

## B. Elton Cox

619 N. Ellwood Drive  
High Point, N.C.

## SNCC

Buddy and Ginny Teiger  
Box 35  
Powellsville, N.C.

## SNCC

403 Bell St.  
Enfield, N.C.

## SNCC

John Salter  
828 Newcomb Rd.  
Raleigh, N.C.

## SOUTH CAROLINA

## Jim McCain

317 West Bartlette  
Sumter, South Carolina